40TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 179.

PARDONS FOR MAKING OR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY, FORGERY AND PERJURY.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 26th November last, transmitting list of pardons granted since April 14, 1865, for making and passing counterfeit money.

FEBRUARY 19, 1868.—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 19, 1868.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Attorney General, prepared in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 26th November, 1867, requesting a list of all pardons "granted since the 14th day of April, 1865, to any person or persons charged with, or convicted of, making or passing counterfeit money, or having counterfeit money or tools or instruments for making the same in his or their possession, or charged with, or convicted of, the crime of forgery or criminal alteration of papers, accounts, or other documents, or of the crime of perjury; and that such list be accompanied by a particular statement in each case of the reasons or grounds of the pardon, with a disclosure of the names of persons, if any, who recommended or advised the same."

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 18, 1868.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the enclosed report, in reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives of November 26, 1867, calling for a list of all pardons "granted since the 14th day of April, 1865, to any person or persons charged with or convicted of making or passing counterfeit money, or having counterfeit money, or tools or instruments for making the same, in his or their possession, or charged with or convicted of the crime of forgery, or criminal alteration of papers, accounts, or other documents, or of the crime of perjury; and that such list be accompanied by a particular statement in each case of the reasons or grounds of the pardon, with a disclosure of the names of persons, if any, who recommended or advised the same."

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY STANBERY,
Attorney General.

The PRESIDENT.

JOHN FROMMER—PERJURY.

Statement of case.

JOHN FROMMER was convicted of perjury at the February sessions, 1865, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and on the 24th of said month was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The prisoner was a German, who could neither read nor write the English language, and was regarded as honest and inoffensive, but as very ignorant. On his oath that he had never declared his intention of becoming a citizen, he procured exemption from a pending draft. Afterwards he voted, having in the interim taken out his certificate of naturalization. The prisoner acknowledged these facts, but pleaded that he thought it was the fact of having *voted* that made an alien liable to draft. *Pardoned May* 15, 1865.

Recommended by—James Speed, Attorney General; J. Hubley Ashton, assistant Attorney General Charles Gilpin, United States attorney; J. K. Valentine, assistant United States attorney; Samuel Dickson, C. H. Anstett, J. S. Luckenbach, John H. Bishop, Eph. Brader, Sanford Fromme, Samuel Engler, Aaron Yott, A. Roemer, Jacob Nauman, William More, George W. Hartzell, David Heim, Joseph Hartzell, Andrew Heim, Edward Schnabel, William Snyder, Israel Woodring, Joseph C. Dech, Jacob Woodring, R. S. Brown, John A. Lawbach, Levi Hutchins, Jesse Lawbach, Amandus Leach, Amandus Lawbach, Aaron Horn, Remmantis Schwartz, Peter Yeakelf, John Brown, Joseph Gauff, Michael Engler, Joseph Wendell, George Snyder, John C. Malthanen, James Dany, H. T. Milchrach, William Rott, J. H. Lilley, Samuel Hackman, C. M. Knauss, Henry Broder, A. C. Borhert, Jacob Wess, Aaron T. Hess, Thomas H. Hess, Benjamin F. Schneller, Morris T. Hope, Henry S. Sellers, Samuel Weinbert, F. A. Mester, W. H. McCarty, T. O. Fradeneck, W. Wilson, Albert A. Fradeneck, Charles B. Daniel, Charles Boddes, George F. Cole, Frank Wind, W. A. Fetter, James O. Bodder, M. H. Snyder, John R. Deck, Jeremiah Spiegel, Joseph B. Cole, Charles Daniel, J. J Hoffman, John Fartzerger, Thomas Kessler, Daniel Dish, James Lehr, Charles Hartzell J. E. Huber, Joseph Roth, Jesse M. Lynn, John Roth, John Lerch, Thomas Doney, Joseph Bachman, William Shearey, W. Lucas, G. B. Schweitzer, E. F. Hartzell, J. W. Lowall, John Lerch, William B. Rice, E. T. Myers, David Haren, Augustus Wolle, Samuel Brumer, A. J. Erwin, Edward Buss.

L. J. STEELE—FORGERY.

Statement of case.

L. J. STEELE was convicted in the United States court for the district of Eastern Pennsylvania of forging soldiers' claims, and was pardoned by order of the President, June 12, 1865, on the earnest appeal of Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on account of physical prostration produced by a bayonet wound received in battle and by diseases contracted in camp during the late war. *Pardoned June* 12, 1865.

CASPER A. HOLLENBECK—FORGERY.

Statement of case.

CASPER A. HOLLENBECK was convicted, at the December term, 1864, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, of presenting false and fraudulent claims against the government of the United States, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

For upward of fifty years he had lived in the town of Athens, a perfectly respectable man. Though paralyzed and unable to move about, he had supported himself and his aged mother by teaching school. Becoming involved in a quarrel with the school trustees of the district, he was deprived of that resource, and his life for years was a constant struggle for simple bread for himself and his dependent mother. At last, at a moment when absolute starvation seemed inevitable, his mind and body greatly weakened by illness and want, the temptation to make a fraudulent claim was offered, and he fell. Mr. E. Delafield Smith, who was the attorney of the United States at the time, says, "that, in view of the deplorable physical condition of Hollenbeck, he believes his first imprisonment would amount to a capital punishment, and that his case is, and was generally regarded in court at the time of his sentence, a proper one for the exercise of the President's pardoning power." The defendant pleaded guilty. *Pardoned June* 12, 1865.

James Lewis—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

James Lewis was convicted at the November term, 1864, of the United States court for the eastern district of Michigan, of having in his possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The prisoner was sentenced by mistake, he having become State's evidence upon promise made by the district attorney. His case was called and tried in the absence of the United States attorney and his own counsel. *Pardoned June* 12, 1865.

Recommended by—Ross Wilkins, United States district judge; Alfred Russell, United States district attoney; Gage Inslee, deputy United States attorney; Charles Dilkey, United States marshal, and Sylvester Larned.

A. H. *alias* J. A. Smith—Presenting a False Claim to a United States Paymaster.

Statement of case.

A. H. *alias* J. A. Smith was convicted at the January term, 1865, of the United States district court for the northern district of New York, of presenting a false claim to a United States paymaster, and was sentenced to one year and three months' imprisonment.

Smith, at the breaking out of the rebellion, entered the Union army, where he served faithfully and was honorably discharged. Unfortunately he became interested with old and experienced rogues, who finally involved him in the difficulties that led to his conviction. Governor R. E. Fenton, in a letter to the President, said: "I have called on young Smith, and he seems penitent, and I have great reason to believe that punishment has done its work in his case, and that mercy, as well as justice, might now be invoked to secure his liberty." This, with the fact of his youth and former good character, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned July* 8, 1865.

Recommended by—Governor R. E. Fenton, New York, and Amos Pilsbury, superintendent of prison.

George W. Hood—Attempting to Pass Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

George W. Hood was convicted at the October term, 1864, of the United States court for the western district of Missouri, of attempting to pass a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

His unexceptionable conduct during confinement, repentance and youth, were the mitigating circumstances in his case. *Pardoned July* 20, 1865.

Recommended by—E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War; S. P. Meeton, William Wells, William O. Blanchard, Joseph Bocarde, James T. Elsom, William B. Ferguson, Benjamin Bowden, George Wurben, D. M. Douglass, Louis Krantcoff, J. C. Stanley, Isaac Cattes, P. McCurdy, John H. Topp, Benjamin F Lewis, William W. Woodmancy, William Alcorn, and James H. Preston, officers and guards of the Missouri penitentiary.

William Rogerson—Making Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

William Rogerson was convicted at December term, 1864, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, of aiding in counterfeiting United States fractional currency, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The prisoner, oppressed with poverty, and of great mental weakness, received a sum of money to teach a counterfeiter how to make impressions of spurious money on a printing press. He took but one impression of a plate. His mental imbecility, poverty, and the suffering of his wife and family, were the mitigating circumstances in this case. *Pardoned July* 27, 1865.

Recommended by—D. Wells, postmaster, Patterson, New Jersey, and L. C. Baker, brigadier general and agent of War Department.

Charles Francis Howard—Making Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Charles Francis Howard was convicted at the June term, 1863, of the United States court for the district of Wisconsin, of making counterfeit money, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. His having served out more than one-half his term of sentence; his good conduct during confinement; his deep penitence, and the destitute condition of his family, were the mitigating circumstances in this case. *Pardoned August* 11, 1865.

Recommended by—Hon. James Speed, Attorney General of the United States; Hon. Theo. Drumphy, judge, 13th circuit; J. B. D. Cogswell, United States district attorney; H. Cordier, State prison commissioner; G. W. Early, Wm. Henry, Frederick Lutes, C. C. Chunn, V. McNitt, E. P. Hubbard, David Kern, J. F. Miller, W. K. Pope, N. H. Phillips, S. S. Chapel, P. H. Carr, Harry Hubbard, J. R. Scott, L. Ramdill, H. P. Dygert, Patrick Balistry, L. A. Smith, W. C. Kelly, D. C. Babbett, J. R. Church, Isaac Fitts, E. Seymon, M. Bourke, Horace Hubbard, John Gililan, Samuel Price, Z. S. Miller, and A. S. Hunter.

JOHN RIGBY—PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

JOHN RIGBY was convicted at the April term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The prisoner passed one counterfeit $50 note. On account of grave doubts of any guilty knowledge on the part of Rigby, and his physical suffering resulting from wounds received in the Union army, he was recommended by the United States attorney, J. Q. Keasby, and the Hon. Garret D. N. Vroom. *Pardoned October* 20, 1865.

WILLIAM ODELL—HAVING IN POSSESSION COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

WILLIAM ODELL was convicted at the October term, 1864, of the United States court for the district of Missouri, of having in possession a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. In April, 1864, William Odell was indicted in St. Louis for having in his possession a counterfeit treasury note, with the intention of passing it. The case was continued till the next term to enable him to secure a witness to prove that the bill had come to him in the regular course of his business. This witness could not be found, and Odell was found guilty and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Pardon was granted on strong representations of the delicate state of the prisoner's health; his previous good character; the fact that he did not pass, but only had possession of the spurious note, and the poverty and suffering of an aged mother. *Pardoned November* 8, 1865.

Recommended by—Hon. Henry T. Blow, John H. Popp, James McKnight, superintendent of coopers' department, Missouri State prison; Isaac Cutter, superintendent of shoe and boot department, Missouri State prison; Jos. Bocarde, employé of the prison; J. C. Stanley, overseer of shoe-shop; C. P. Johnson, C. B. Clayton, B. M. Cannon, F. R. Claybon, T. T. Smith, James Boyle, James J. Fawcett, N. R. Ullman, Charles A. Bohannan, M. D., Chas. B. Hubbell, Jr., Waldanar & Kahn, Lewis Lipman, R. Guinersell, Sr., E. C. Williams, A. Cook, W. H. Nicols, Richard Hammond, S. E. Severson, John Kerby, John Bulfin, James B. Smith, E. Jaccard, H. Johnson, Timothy Parson, T. T. Parson, Wm. T. Parson.

ANTONIO RASA—COUNTERFEITING.

Statement of case.

ANTONIO RASA was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, of counterfeiting United States fractional currency, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment. This pardon was ordered by the President on account of grave doubts of guilt. The prisoner was an industrious German. Counterfeit money was found in the tenement house where he lived, and his knowledge of its existence is a matter of grave doubt. His poverty, large family of small helpless children, and presumable innocence of guilty knowledge, were the mitigating circumstances in this case. *Pardoned November* 15, 1865.

William Brown—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Wm. Brown was convicted at the December term, 1865, of the United States court for the southern district of Ohio, of having in his possession and passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The following report of Judge Leavitt is a full statement of the facts in the case:

The undersigned respectfully represents to your Excellency that, at the present term of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, one John Thompson was jointly indicted with one William Brown for having in possession and passing certain counterfeit treasury notes of the United States, as true and genuine. That the said Thompson entered the plea of guilty to said charge, and the said William Brown, the plea of not guilty; that upon trial the said Brown was found guilty, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary of Ohio, where he is now in confinement, pursuant to said sentence; that the undersigned, presiding as the judge of said court, had doubts upon the evidence as to the guilt of said Brown, as there were some grounds for the conclusion that so far as he was implicated in the transaction, the witnesses were of doubtful character; that since the trial some facts have transpired which render the guilt of the said Brown still more doubtful, and induce the belief that he was innocent of the charge.

The undersigned, therefore, respectfully recommends the said William Brown as a proper object of executive clemency, and that a full pardon be granted him.

H. H. LEAVITT,
District Judge of the U. S. for the Southern District of Ohio.

Having conducted the above case on behalf of the government, as district attorney, I join with Judge Leavitt in the above recommendation.

R. M. CORWINE,
United States District Attorney, Southern District Ohio.

Pardoned December 15, 1865.

Robert M. Lee—Forging Enlistment Papers.

Statement of case.

Robert M. Lee was convicted at the August term, 1865, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of forging enlistment papers, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

On account of services in the Union army, wound received at the battle of Fair Oaks, sufferings of wife and family, and the recommendations of many prominent citizens of Pennsylvania, pardon was issued. *Pardoned December* 25, 1865.

Recommended by—the following members of the thirty-ninth Congress:

S. F. Wilson, G. N. Miller, E. C. Ingersoll, L. W. Ross, Samuel J. Randall, Philip Johnson, Thad. Stevens, Leonard Myers, Burt Van Horn, S. M. Cullom, Wm. B. Allison, K. V. Whaley, A. C. Harding, S. Perham, E. H. Rollins, S. E. Ancona, B. M. Boyer, W. Higby, John Wentworth, Jehu Baker, Samuel McKee, G. O. Lawrence, J. K. Morehead, J. F. Farnsworth, Portus Baxter, S. S. Marshall, Myer Strouse, A. J. Glossbrenner, A. Thornton, A. J. Rogers, H. P. H. Bromwell, G. Clay Smith, John L. Dawson, A. H. Coffroth, Charles Upson, J. N. Longyear, F. C. Beaman, N. P. Banks, H. J. Raymond, and John A. Kasson.

William Russell—Making and Having in Possession Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

William Russell was convicted at the June term, 1862, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of making and having in his possession counterfeit coin, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Evidence discovered subsequent to conviction showed that the prisoner was the victim of designing persons, who represented to him that on the payment of a certain sum they would impart to him the secret of the transmutation of metals, and thus took advantage of his ignorance and simplicity. His having served out nearly his full term of imprisonment, conducting himself well, and his previous good character, together with the recommendations of the jury, prosecuting attorney, and others, were the grounds upon which pardon was issued. *Pardoned January* 4, 1866.

Recommended by—W. A. Dart, United States district attorney; Harlow Munson, late sheriff of Ontario county, New York; Darwin Chenney, Luther S. Robinson, John J. Hanna, N. P. Hobbs, Milford Hopkins, Robert R. Sanger, Horace H. Miller, Joseph Hutchison, Samuel Herenden, Albert Simonds, Anson Walker, Benj. F. Hicks, Benj. Reed, the jurors who convicted him.

Warren Latting—Making Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

Warren Latting was convicted at the August term, 1862, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of making counterfeit coin, with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to three years' and eight months' imprisonment. His having nearly served out his full term of sentence, being afflicted with leprosy, his good conduct during imprisonment, and the dependent condition of an aged parent, were the grounds upon which pardon was granted. *Pardoned January* 13, 1866.

Recommended by—D. Morris M. C., twenty-fifth district New York; Myron H. Clark, T. M. Howell, United States commissioners northern district New York; William Hildreth, deputy United States marshal; Edwin Hicks, John Callister, J. H. Metcalf, Henry M. Field, C. Coy, United States assistant assessor; H. W. Taylor, William H. Smith, late district attorney; J. Harvey Mason, W. S. Hubbell, E. Lapham, N. O. Chesebro, A. J. Murray, Camp Kelsey, N. J. Milliken, county clerk; Thomas A. Weakley, deputy clerk; C. Younglove, town clerk; John Whitwell, sheriff of Ontario county; John E. Lyon, ex-county clerk; and James C. Smith, Judge of supreme court of New York.

Horace Howard—Forging and Altering United States Treasury Notes.

Statement of case.

Horace Howard was convicted at the June term, 1863, of the United States court for the district of Wisconsin, of forging and altering United States treasury notes, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. In consideration of the fact that two-thirds of said sentence had been served out, and his youth, sincere penitence, its being his first offence, his previous good character, promise of entire amendment of life, and serious organic disease, all constituting strong recommendations to executive clemency, pardon was granted. *Pardoned January* 20, 1866.

Recommended by—James R. Doolittle, United States senator; T. O. Howe, United States senator; Amasa Cobb, M. C.; P. Sawer, M. C.; J. C. Sloan, M. C.; Ezra Wheeler, S. S. Wilkinson, and W. S. Wescott, of State senate; A. W. Stark, J. H. Brinkerhoff, O. F. Jones, and William Brendon of State assembly; John B. Cogswell, United States district attorney; H. Cordier, State prison commissioner; D. A. Wagner, chaplain of prison; M. Swain, prison phy-

sician; S. S. Chapel deputy sheriff; Samuel A. French, William Henry, Patrick Russell, John Gardner, S. A. Sherwood, Richard Hopkins, C. S. Chapman, Willet Phillips, Ambrose Dodel, Chaney Chapman, Henry Cogger, C. C. Perry, William Winchester, James Hunter, T. Emerson, C. E. Chappel, A. Thomas.

John J. Shutterly—Forgery.

Statement of case.

John J. Shutterly was indicted at the October term, 1863, of the United States court for the western district of Pennsylvania, for forgery. Shutterly raised a company for the 14th Pennsylvania cavalry. The charge against him was that before the company was mustered into the service he presented a voucher for $250 for subsisting the men in the company, before their muster in. The voucher and the affidavit to its correctness are both in Shutterly's handwriting, and it was proved that he had paid no money for subsisting the men in his company. His defence was, that he acted in the interest of the men, as they were entitled to be reimbursed for their expenses prior to their muster in. He avered that this course was a common one, sanctioned by usage, among the officers of the army; this statement being supported by the report of Judge Advocate Turner to the Secretary of War. The case was postponed from time to time and was not brought to trial. The defendant, previous to this transaction, bore an irreproachable character, denied nothing, and pleaded "mistake" and "ignorance."

No money was paid by the United States on the voucher, as the Secretary of War was informed by the transaction before the payment was made. The defendant, in the language of the district attorney, "suffered terribly." *Pardoned January* 22, 1866.

Recommended by—James Speed, Attorney General of the United States; R. B. Cornahan, United States district attorney; Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal church; J. K. Moorhead and George V. Lawrence, members of Congress, and William McKennan.

August Telfort—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

August Telfort was convicted at the July term, 1865, of the United States court for the eastern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment. The prisoner passed one counterfeit fifty-cent note. No others were found in his possession. He was the dupe of older and worse men. He pleaded guilty, and voluntarily gave information which led to the arrest and conviction of the principal in the transaction. This public service, together with his great mental weakness, his penitence, and the destitution of his family, were the grounds upon which pardon was granted. *Pardoned February* 23, 1866.

Recommended by—Nelson Taylor, M. C. fifth district New York; John W. Chanler, M. C. seventh district New York; C. Godfrey Gunther, mayor of New York city; John Van Buren, James T. Brady, John Kelly, sheriff of New York city, Benjamin D. Silliman, United States district attorney; Rev. B. S. Huntington, C. Rullman, Theodore Williams, Charles Irving, James Keyes, Robert Franklin, Charles Weinche, Charles Roth, Thomas Foster, F. Hare, David Crow, F. Buse, F. Kohlmeyer, William French, J. H. Semmer, Andrew Butler, P. Carroll, William H. Roach, Thomas Dunlap, Thomas S. Murphy, J. O. Stevens.

John Heller—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

John Heller was convicted at the November term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment. The prisoner was a poor man, unable to read or write. He was a United States soldier for two years, and discharged from the army on account of ill health, and was dying with consumption. The physician of the prison testified that Heller could not recover nor live long. Judge Hall, before whom he was tried, recommended his immediate pardon on this account. *Pardoned February* 24, 1866.

Recommended by—N. R. Hall, United States district judge; J. F. Whitbeck, physician of Monroe county penitentiary, and Levi S. Fulton, superintendent of penitentiary; J. O. Woodruff, L. B. Proctor, B. Bagley, E. B. Brace, Hugh McCarthey, C. G. Welmore, M. McCurtney, N. Byron Hopkins, William K. Hamshire, L. M. Steadman, W. L. Miller, T. B. Grant, R. Wiley, M. J. Puffer, H. W. Jones, L. Grant, and John C. Williams.

John Boals—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

John Boals was convicted at the November term, 1865, of the United States court for the eastern district of Michigan, of having in his possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. In consideration of his services in the Union army, wounds received in battle, extreme youth, his being the dupe of old experienced counterfeiters, and his promise of future good conduct, together with the recommendations of the jury, prosecuting attorney, and many others, these facts constitute the grounds upon which pardon was issued. *Pardoned February* 27, 1866.

Recommended by—Attorney General Speed, Henry A. Morrow, late brevet brigadier general United States volunteers; William D. Allkins, clerk of United States district court East Michigan; Charles Decky, United States marshal; Alfred Russell, United States district attorney; J. N. Winder, deputy clerk of United States court East Michigan; George G. Bull, John Barborn, William McCollum, Henry Palmer, John Baurnerman, Martin Lamb, James A. Giradin, Philip Depuy, S. K. Kingsby, and Edgar Hunnel, jurors who convicted the prisoner.

George E. Buckingham—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

George E. Buckingham was convicted at the May term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

On account of the youth of the prisoner, his sincere penitence, good behavior during confinement, and the fact that this was the first offence committed by Buckingham, he being seduced by others into the commission of the crime, and his determination to be in the future an honest citizen, pardon was granted on strong appeals made by those cognizant of the facts in the case. *Pardoned March* 8, 1866.

Recommended by—Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; A. Q. Keasbey, United States district attorney for New Jersey; Joseph B. Walker, keeper of New Jersey State prison; Theodore W. Baxter, deputy keeper; J. W. Murphy, clerk of prison; George F. Brown, moral instructor of prison; John L. Taylor, physician; William G. Whitlock, deputy keeper; A. M. Hutchison, R. Toms, Josiah Conley, Aaron Ward, Levi Davis, and John F. Conger, inspectors of prison.

John Phillips—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

John Phillips was convicted at the November term, 1865, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United States currency, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. This man was pardoned on account of valuable information furnished to the officers of the government. *Pardoned March* 9, 1866.

Recommended by—Edward Jordan, Solicitor of the Treasury; D. S. Dickinson, United States district attorney; William S. Wood, chief of secret service division; Robert Murray, United States marshal.

Albert G. Clark—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Albert G. Clark was indicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the District of Columbia of forgery. The prisoner pleaded guilty. He had previously borne a good character. The present was his first offence. He had undergone five months' confinement in the Washington jail, conducting himself well. The warden certified that he was deeply penitent and keenly felt his disgrace. He had a large family in destitute circumstances dependent upon him for support. *Pardoned March* 15, 1866.

Recommended by—John Hogan, George W. Anderson, R. T. Van Horn, J. W. McClurg, Benjamin F. Loan, and John R. Kelso, members of the 39th Congress for the State of Missouri; General Rousseau, Kentucky; George P. Fisher, judge of the supreme court, District of Columbia; Thomas B. Brown, warden of jail; John E. Norris, William A. Monroe, W. Y. Fendall, Winfield Miller, Charles W. Anderson, F. B. Culver, M. D.; John W. Knotts, H. C. Gooding, S. Merchant, John Ennis, S. R. Sylvester, R. P. Jackson, J. L. Johnson, R. L. Ross, Samuel L. Phillips, Frederick A. Aiken, A. G. Riddle.

John Cook—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

At the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, one John Cook pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. The prisoner, a young man, was in an advanced stage of consumption when committed to prison, and there was a certainty that he would soon die if kept in confinement. For this reason, and the strong appeals of respectable citizens that the youth should be enlarged, so that his last few days on earth might not be imbittered by the reflection that

he was doomed to die in a felon's cell, pardon was issued. *Pardoned March* 17, 1866.

Recommended by—Hons. B. M. Boyer, M. C.; John D. Stiles, member 37th and 38th Congress; Joshua Stahler, associate judge Lehigh county court, and G. B. Schall, State senator; George L. Taylor, resident physician; Samuel L. Money, deputy sheriff; Nathan Reiley; S. R. Engelman, register; Edwin Albright, district attorney Lehigh county; J. E. Zimmerman, clerk quarter session; E. Holben, solicitor for sheriff; Jacob Holben, sheriff of Lehigh county; Edward Beck, clerk register of wills; G. W. Hartzel, clerk orphans' court; Edward Rhrig; J. A. Lackey, deputy prothonotary; Jonathan Trexley, recorder of deeds of Lehigh county; Reuben Danner, commissioner; Godfrey Peters, Thomas B Metzger, E. B. Harlacher, B. F. Trexler, and Gustavus Remak.

Henry S. Brown—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Henry S. Brown was convicted at the June term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. This prisoner was a wagonmaster and scout under General Garfield in the late war, and was represented by the general as having performed services of great value to the country at great peril to himself, and that he was not a confirmed criminal. The prosecuting attorney regarded Brown's real guilt as doubtful, and his sentence as unusually severe. *Pardoned March* 21, 1866.

Recommended by—General Garfield, R. F. Paine, late United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, and John C. Prentice, warden of the penitentiary.

Eugene Warfield, *alias* Jos. E. Graham—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Eugene Warfield, *alias* Joseph E. Graham, was convicted at the November term, 1865, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

This was the first offence committed by the prisoner. His previous character had been good, and he had fought bravely in the Union army. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Ball's Bluff, and confined six months in a loathsome prison, where his health became shattered. At the date of pardon he was in the hospital of the penitentiary. *Pardoned March* 31, 1866.

Recommended by the following citizens of Philadelphia: George G. Thomas, Chas. H. Graffon, John McGrath, John L. Weaver, J. W. Quiggle, George Russell, W. H. Bessonet, O. C. M. Caines, Henry C. Messer, J. H. Eston, W. D. Smith, Chas. D. Strand, Chas. Scherr, jr., F. W. Grayson, and Wm. Megra.

Charles H. and Albert T. Gilman—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Charles H. Gilman and Albert T. Gilman pleaded guilty at the March term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of Massachusetts, of passing counterfeit money, and were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

These two young men, aged respectively eighteen and twenty years, were good soldiers in the Union army. On their discharge, having no employment, and being of irresolute and irresponsible character, they became tools for old and experienced counterfeiters, who supplied them with spurious money for circulation. At trial they pleaded guilty, and voluntarily gave information which led to the arrest of the principals and the seizure of the counterfeit money on hand. The public service, voluntarily rendered, without promise or hope of reward, was the ground upon which the prosecuting United States attorney recommended pardon. *Pardoned March* 31, 1866.

Recommended by—James Speed, Attorney General of the United States; R. H. Dana, United States district attorney; A. H. Rice, M. C.; Alpheus Kimball, jailor; John T. Osborne, Phil. Decker, H. C. Lougee, Lafayette Ford, Dr. D. W. Hayes, N. Hayes, J. T. Power, G. H. Bingham, G. H. Harner, H. R. Reed, James Cliff, J. M. Spencer, H. E. Eustis, F. M. Knight, T. Blasland, George Baxter, G. W. Bail, C. B. Stebbins, Thomas Burns, C. S. Blood, S. Newmach, George Holmes, P. Cushing, C. M. Talbot, J. O. Bird, T. F. Bell, Robert Taylor, L. H. Felton, George F. Raymond, A. Z. Wright, Freeman Crosby, G. Wait, G. W. Sprague, and William W. Allen.

Amos Lintner—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Amos Lintner was convicted at the January term, 1863, of the United States circuit court for the district of Indiana, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs, and to be imprisoned for a term of five years.

The prisoner bore, previous to the commission of this offence, a good character. His health was very feeble. The United States attorney expressed the opinion that, as this was the first offence of Lintner, the sentence was too severe, and therefore recommended him to executive clemency. *Pardoned April* 11, 1866.

Recommended by—John Hanna, United States district attorney; Thaddeus Stevens, M. C.; D. G. Rose, late United States marshal; J. S. Bigelow, deputy United States marshal; J. Klingensmith, juror; Zac. Noble, W. J. Smith, and John Colerick, attorney for Lintner.

Richard Clayton and Barzillai Grover—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Richard Clayton and Barzillai Grover were convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. These men passed four fifty-cent counterfeit notes; no others were found in their possession. They were very ignorant men; could neither read nor write; their previous character was good; these, together with the fact that it was their first offence, and that they had destitute families dependent upon them for support, were the grounds upon which pardons were issued. *Pardoned April* 26, 1866.

Recommended by—Hon. W. A. Newell, A. C. McLean, A. H. Morris, J. S. Nesbit, Wm. H. Vrendenburgh.

Andrew Master—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Andrew Master was indicted at the March term, 1866, of the United States court for the western district of Missouri, for forgery.

The indictment was not tried. The following were the facts in the case: Master was an agent appointed by the county court of Morgan county, Missouri, to collect the pensions of widows, orphans, and disabled soldiers, receiving no fees for his services except a salary paid by the county. In July, 1865, a disabled soldier called on him to procure his pension money, accompanied by several creditors to whom the money was to be paid. It appeared on investigation that the sum to be received was not sufficient to liquidate the claims of the creditors, and Master suggested that the soldier (Johnson) should wait until the end of the next half year, (September,) when the amount would be sufficient. This was assented to by the creditors; the papers were properly made out, dated as for the September following, and properly witnessed. When the half year was ended the papers were forwarded to the proper pension agent, the money collected and paid over to the creditors and the parent of the soldier. It appeared afterwards, however, that between July and September, Johnson went to the southern part of the State and died a month before the half year expired.

The prisoner's former good character, and the fact that he reaped no benefit from the offence committed, but was acting, as he supposed, solely for the good of a disabled soldier, were the mitigating circumstances in the case. *Pardoned April* 26, 1866.

Recommended by—James Speed, Attorney General of the United States; Bennett Pike, United States district attorney; George Smith, acting governor of Missouri; John Hogan and Thomas E. Noel, members of Congress; Lewis V. Bogy, T. L. Price, A. A. King, T. T. Crittenden, J. C. Broadhead, B. Able, S. T. Glover, George Knapp, and Joseph O'Neil.

John H. Phillips—Forgery.

Statement of case.

John H. Phillips was convicted at the April term, 1866, of the United States court for the District of Columbia, of forgery.

In consideration of the youth of the prisoner, his previous good character, his faithful service for three years in, and his honorable discharge from, the Union army, and the fact that the crime was no benefit to himself, and no injury to any one, the pardon was issued. *Pardoned April* 28, 1866.

Recommended by—United States Senators Doolittle and McDougall, and Hons. T. H. Ford and T. B. Florence.

Eli Robinson—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Eli Robinson was convicted at the November term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of Illinois, of passing a counterfeit twenty-dollar United States treasury note, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

This was the prisoner's first offence. He became possessed of a counterfeit $20 note, and openly sold it for six dollars—seller, buyer, and bystanders all knowing the same to be spurious. He was largely recommended on account of

previous good character, and his having a dependent family. He was in no way connected with counterfeiters or passers of counterfeit money. *Pardoned May* 7, 1866.

Recommended by—A. C. Harding, M. C., fourth district of Illinois; Samuel Bowles, William Griffin, Moses Horner, H. L. Hunter, Riley Griffin, H. Hunter, Ashbey Griffin, James McWilliams, H. Haughus, W. G. Griffin, W. A. Giles, Graham Williams, John F. Gils, Benjamin Binnis, William Witherspoon, James Thompson, Robert Griffin, James Kay, E. Parks, William Giles, William Pettifer, John H. Eley, Hiram Eley, William Jamieson, J. P.; M. G. Murray, William Coltman, Thomas Patterson, J. M. Gould, W. H. Jenkins, editor of Madison Republican; J. S. Richards, P. C. Jones, William Sibley, M. D.; Ivory Lord, Elsworth Mapes, Charles Wheeler, George Hibben, James Shaw, C. S. Edwards, E. E. Thomas, George Stevens, Charles H. Deere, Thomas Chadwick, A. F. Vinton, S. W. Wheelock, R. K. Swan, L. B. Kent, pastor of M. E. church, Rock Island, Illinois; A. H. Thomas, county treasurer; C. B. Knox, M. S. Barner, editor Daily Union, Rock Island, Illinois; Charles McOsborn, C. Trousdale, L. Kilsow, Parnell Munson, deputy United States marshal; H. A. Barnarl, H. H. Perrhing, J. G. Heck, Ira O. Wilkinson, judge of circuit court; Cernelius Lynch, jr.; James M. Beardsley, Elijah Carter, assistant assessor, fourth district, Illinois; C. A. McLaughlin, ex-sheriff; C. P. Lyman, M. D. Merrill, sheriff of Rock Island county, Illinois; E. C. Cropper, city marshal, Rock Island, Illinois; William Jackson, E. W. Spencer, S. P. Hodges, clerk of court, Rock Island, Illinois; L. F. Hanson, assistant recorder; A. L. Wait, late county treasurer, Rock Island county, Illinois; E. E. Parmenter, E. S. Shaw, Morris Roserfield, Charles A. Benser, Samuel C. Plummer.

STEWART J. MAFFETT—HAVING IN HIS POSSESSION COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

STEWART J. MAFFETT was convicted at the July term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of having in his possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

On account of the youth of the prisoner, his sincere penitence, good behavior during confinement; the fact that he did not pass, but only had possession of one fifty-cent counterfeit note; his having been led into temptation by professional counterfeiters; his determination to be in the future an honest man, and the fact that his sentence had nearly expired, pardon was granted. *Pardoned May* 8, 1866.

Recommended by—S. J. Field, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; A. Q. Keasbey, United States district attorney for New Jersey; Peter P. Robinson, keeper of the prison; G. W. Smith, Maning Robinson, George Parker, Jeremiah Dally, John Oliver, James H. Coney, James R. Sanford, and Lewis H. Cresse, deputy keepers.

WILLIAM A. HARTZ—PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

WILLIAM A. HARTZ was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the western district of Pennsylvania, of passing a twenty-dollar counterfeit note on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana. The prisoner was not sentenced.

Hartz was a youth of seventeen years of age, with previous good character. He fell into the hands of experienced and hardened counterfeiters, men old in crime, who, first drugging him, induced him to pass a counterfeit note. He was arrested, confessed, tried and convicted. The district attorney said he "never felt more reluctance in pressing a case to conviction than this one," and hoped that the pardon of the youth might lead to the conviction of the two principals. *Pardoned May* 18, 1866.

Recommended by—R. B. Carnahan, esq., United States district attorney; A. Murdock, United States marshal; Wm Linn, attorney for prisoner; D. B. McCreary, C. W. Sharp, R. P. Ross, John Chislett, jr., Jacob Mechling, Henry Marder, Charles McVenn, John Collins, and R. Lynch, grand jurors; M. S. Quay, J. M. Welsh, W. J. Thompson, J. H. Bruce, James McElroy, J. R. McAfee, H. A. Mickey, W. G. Bennett, Franklin C. Burnell, Archibald Marshall, D. J. K. Rine, Lewis Sparr, J. B. Musser, John Wilson, jr., Samuel Kelley, J. M. Byers, C. R. Earley, J. S. Linemuth, R. K. Campbell, Samuel Davenport, and J. D. Kirkpatrick.

William Tilton—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Wm. Tilton was convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The prisoner had served out one-half of his term of sentence. It was his first offence. His deep penitence, exemplary conduct during confinement, and the fact that he had a wife and child in delicate health, entirely dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which pardon was issued. *Pardoned May* 23, 1866.

Recommended by—Wm. A. Newell, M. C., and Joel Parker.

Asher Warner—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Asher Warner was convicted at the May term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing a counterfeit United States fractional note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Pardon was issued on account of the prisoner having served out two-thirds of his sentence, and his previous good character. The fact that he was convicted of passing but one counterfeit fractional currency note, and his extremely feeble health induced by confinement, were the mitigating circumstances which made the prisoner a worthy object of Executive clemency. *Pardoned May* 31, 1866.

Recommended by—B. White, acting United States district attorney; Earl Bill, United States marshal; F. Green, clerk of court; Jas. D. Cleveland, assistant clerk; Lewis Dibble, crier; H. N. Bill, deputy United States marshal; W. R. Simmons, deputy United States marshal; Kate C. Warner, his wife; Joanna Warner, his mother; Daniel Warner, his father; M. J. and Daniel Warner, jr., brothers; Mary Ann Field, Elizabeth Sisson and Eliza Field, sisters.

John B. Snyder—Forgery.

Statement of case.

John B. Snyder was convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of forgery, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

The prisoner, while in Philadelphia on December 21, 1865, was arrested by the United States authorities on the charge of having committed a fraud of presenting false papers, and thereby obtaining money from the paymaster's department at Philadelphia.

The prisoner's previous good character, his services in the Union army during the late rebellion, and the fact that he had a wife, in very delicate health, dependent upon him for support, were the mitigating circumstances in the case. *Pardoned June* 2, 1866.

Recommended by—John Sherman, James Guthrie, J. W. Patterson and J. W. Nesmith, United States senators; James R. Hubbell, J. A. Bingham, W. Lawrence, J. A. Garfield, S. Shellabarger, Robert C. Schenck, R. W. Clark, R. P. Buckland, B. Eggleston, R. P. Spalding, W. E. Finck, M. Welker, E. R. Eckley, L. Rousseau, L. S. Trimble, William E. Niblack, C. Delano, Thomas N. Stilwell, J. H. Farquher, L. W. Ross, W. A. Newell, members of Congress; R. F. Gaddan, captain eighty-first Indiana volunteers; W. M. Coffin, F. Axchenback, A. W. Miller, G. W. Dougherty, James A. McGowan, Alfred Leech, Edward Livingston, James Blackburn, R. Witington, J. D. Porter, T. W. Headley, J. R. Booth, George K. Booth, William Lancaster, J. L. Dorsey, H. St. Clair Ash, Conrad Stiples, N. Sides and W. J. McClain, M. D.

John Cella—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

John Cella was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States district court for the district of Kentucky, of passing, and having in possession with intent to pass, counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to four years and six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The prisoner kept a retail store in Louisville, and among some forty or fifty dollars in fractional currency, eight or ten dollars were counterfeit. There was presumable innocence of guilty purpose or knowledge, and his previous good character and standing as a citizen and business man, together with the fact that he had a wife and family of very young children dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which Executive clemency was asked and granted. *Pardoned June* 9, 1866.

Recommended by—James Speed, Attorney General of the United States; B. H. Bristow, United States district attorney; John R. Goodloe, assistant United States district attorney; T. E. Bramlette, governor of Kentucky; Jacob Spears, John Glenn, A. Bacon, George Swope, B. F. Griffin, John S. Willett, and William Learecy, jurors in the case; George W. Johnson, judge Jefferson county court; W. C. Whitaker and W. T. Ward, brevet major generals; J. Griffith, M. D.; W. A. Merriweather, H. Van Armen, Jacob Sarah and son, R. W. Hays T. J. Conn, A. Zamone and son, and N. Nicholas.

Orin D. Goff—Counterfeiting.

Statement of case.

Orin D. Goff was convicted at the October term, 1861, of the United States court for the district of Minnesota, of counterfeiting United States coin, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Pardon in this case was based upon the

facts that the sentence of the prisoner had nearly expired; that he had conducted himself in an exemplary manner during confinement, and that he had a large and suffering family dependent upon him for the necessaries of life. *Pardoned June* 11, 1866.

Recommended by—Alexander Ramsey, United States senator; William M. McCluer, H. A. Jackman, and L. H. Fass, inspectors; John S. Proctor, warden; and J. L. Howell, chaplain of the prison.

Peter A. Kling—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Peter A. Kling was convicted at the January term, 1863, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United States coin, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. The prisoner served out his full term of sentence, conducting himself well, and since his release had borne a good character as a citizen. *Pardoned June* 16, 1866.

Recommended by—James Speed, Attorney General United States; Ira Harris, United States senator; and the following members of the Union League of America: Lewis H. Jackson, president of Union League of America; John Green, first vice-president; L. B. Mallet, second vice-president; J. A. Lockstader, M. D., recording secretary; Norman A. Strong, corresponding secretary; Rev. N. West, chaplain; Thomas K. Sharp, marshal; Charles Anthony, herald; Martin Simmons, sentinel; and W. E. Strong, private member.

Solomon Tobias—Counterfeiting.

Statement of case.

Solomon Tobias was convicted at the October term, 1861, of the United States district court for the district of Michigan, of counterfeiting the coin of the United States, and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. This was a case where confinement in a damp cell resulted in aggravated rheumatism. The prisoner's health grew so bad that the officers of the prison desired his release on the ground of common humanity. The disease would not yield to treatment. During confinement he conducted himself well. He had a wife and four children in a destitute condition. *Pardoned June* 23, 1866.

Recommended by—Hon. James Speed, Attorney General United States; Alfred Russell, esq., United States district attorney; William D. Wilkins, clerk United States circuit court; R. W. Andrews, O. J. Dayton, J. M. Jones, William P. Allem, Lemuel Homer, C. C. Goodale, E. H. Stearns, D. M. Allem, John B. Griswold, J. G. McCormack, H. McCormack, John Ross, C. B. Lockwood, Frank Waldron, Edward Waldron, M. Aselton, John Roger, J. T. Terry, James Alters, William Allen, W. Lewis, Ed. Stearns, J. W. Cara, John John Grier, John Hassan, A. Thayer, M. P. Baker, W. N. McMichael, H. C. Benedict, James N. Smith, William McRinch, Charles Kirby, William Griswold, H. Caser, J. R. Bennett, Austin Blair.

Lewis S. Garrett—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Lewis S. Garrett was convicted at the June term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of having in possession counterfeit United States notes, with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Pardon was granted on strong representations of the delicate state of the prisoner's health, he being afflicted with consumption. His having a wife and three children dependent upon him for support, his previous good character, and the fact that he was decoyed into the commission of the offence by an old and experienced dealer in counterfeit money, were also mitigating circumstances in his case. *Pardoned June* 29, 1866.

Recommended by—R. E. Fenton, governor of New York; A. Q. Keasley, United States attorney for the district of New Jersey; Charles H Winfield, member of Congress of eleventh district of New York; and the following citizens of Sullivan county, New York: Isaac Anderson, county judge; Willliam G. Potts, William Cochran, jr., Thomas S. Cochran, J. C. Holley, J. L. Stewart, E. A. Clark, E. H. Pinney, W. B. Buckley, Gideon Wales, H. Wales, B. W. Winner, deputy sheriff; H. R. Low, senator ninth district of New York; John D. O'Neill, James Williams, county treasurer; John A. Thompson, district attorney of Sullivan county, New York; J. M. Lawrence, John Winegert, William H. Mitchell, Henry Bertz, C. D. Stoutenburg, Rudolf Burry, L. L. Pendell, Sidney T. Pendell, Watson Pendell, L. L. Pendell, jr., G. S. Bogardus, L. B. Dusinbery, Alford Lamb, W. T. Embler, James Mathews, John Weisheimer, Thomas S. Ward, Benjamin S. Ward, A. B. Himmons, J. W. Desilove, James McCullough, John Barwig, jr., William Perry, F. N. Lawrence, James B. Coopland, W. J. Groo.

William R. Boyce—Passing Forged Vouchers.

Statement of case.

William R. Boyce was indicted at the United States court for the district of Kentucky, of passing forged vouchers.

He was simply a tool in the hands of experienced and adroit forgers, who used him to collect the money on forged papers. On the promise of pardon, made by the military officers then commanding in the department of Kentucky, he gave information which led to the arrest and conviction of the principals in the nefarious transaction. He was naturally of a weak mind and easily influenced, of delicate health and of irresponsible character. After the desired information was procured from Boyce, the executive was held, in honor, on account of the promises made by the military authorities, to release him through the exercise of the pardoning power. *Pardoned July* 2, 1866.

Recommended by—Thomas E. Bramlette, governor of Kentucky; Major General Rousseau, W. T. Ward, late major general; E. L. Van Winkel, J. F. Bell, Speed S. Fry, and General Palmer.

Isaac E. Clarke—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Isaac E. Clarke was convicted at the June term, 1854, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit silver coin, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The prisoner served out his full term in the penitentiary, and desired a pardon that he might be restored to the rights of citizenship. Since the expiration of his term of imprisonment he had been engaged in an honorable and legitimate business in the city of Buffalo, and had conducted himself with credit and honor to his business. *Pardoned July* 9, 1866.

Recommended by—James M. Humphrey, member of Congress, Buffalo, N. Y.; Benjamin H. Austin, J. G. Masten, J. V. Vanderpool, J K. Tyler, Lyman B. Smith, and C. J. Wells, mayor of Buffalo.

JOHN HOLLISTER—HAVING IN POSSESSION COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

JOHN HOLLISTER was convicted at the November term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of having in possession and selling United States fractional currency, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

On account of the great age and infirmity of the prisoner, his sincere penitence and good behavior during confinement, pardon was granted. *Pardoned July* 11, 1866.

Recommended by—Walter Ackerson, Edson Bishop, Henry Spangler Thomas Miller, Job Cogswell, Amos Smith, Walter Winch, Robert Hadden, Otis Ingalls, Ira B. Gutchess, James Van Pelt, Elmer C. Hanchard, the jurors who convicted the prisoner.

CALVIN REAMS—PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

CALVIN REAMS was convicted at the March term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of West Virginia of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

Evidence discovered subsequent to conviction showed that the prisoner was the victim of an experienced counterfeiter, who made his escape. His having served out nearly his full term of imprisonment, the grave doubts of his guilt, his previous good character, together with the fact that he had a destitute family dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which pardon was issued. *Pardoned July* 11, 1866.

Recommended by—Samuel E. McCulloch, United States marshal of district of West Virginia, and R. S. Northcott.

GEORGE H. MANSON—PASSING A COUNTERFEIT NOTE.

Statement of case.

GEORGE H. MANSON was convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of passing a counterfeit note, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Manson was quite a youth at the time of the offence, and had previously borne an unblemished character. The district attorney, who prosecuted the prisoner, said: "At the time of Manson's conviction and sentence, I was of the opinion that he should not be allowed to serve out his term; that he was a young man led away by bad associates, and the victim of an old offender; that he was in very delicate health, and could not stand a long imprisonment." Upon these grounds executive clemency was asked and granted. *Pardoned July* 31, 1866.

Recommended by—Charles Gilpin, United States district attorney; P. S. Henson, E. W. Hutter, Aquilla Haines, T. R. White, A. D. Boileau, Wm. B. Mann, G. DeHaven, jr., George Moore, Wm. Buell, R. B. Smith, Thomas Ashton, George W. Ford, W. K. Thomas, J. R. Cox, Jos. M. Patterson, John R. Webster, Henry C. Gibson, Wm. Harkeson, John Oakford, Samuel Sparhawk and John Keller.

James Norris, Jr.—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

James Norris, jr., pleaded guilty at the December term, 1864, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

After the prisoner's arrest, he voluntarily furnished to the officers of the government important information in regard to said counterfeiting operations, by means whereof others were brought to justice, and dangerous counterfeit plates were captured. He was the dupe of an old and well-known offender, who had served two full terms in the penitentiary, and by whom he was induced to commit the crime. The prisoner has a wife and two helpless children, dependent upon him for support, and previous to this offence bore an unblemished character. The above were the extenuating circumstances in this case. *Pardoned August 2*, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of United States; A. J. Rogers, M. C.; Benjamin Buckley, J. Doughty, C. H. Winfield, J. S. Martin, Geo. T. Cobb, H. J. Little, Amos Robins, J. Y. Dater, A. G. Richey, John G. Trusdell, Geo. M. Wright, D. L. Blackman, P. Ludlow, James M. Scovel, and George D. Horner, senators of the State of New Jersey; John Hill, G. San Shajonary, John N. Terhune, W. C. Browne, D. A. Holmes, George Schauck, Robert Moore, J. H. Nixon, A. P. Condet, W. H. Murphy, David Ayers, J. C. Yawger, E. L. Price, C. P. Ruh, Lean Abett, John Ramsey, C. D. Falkenburg, De Witt Clinton Morris, Frank M. Ward, Wm. M. Iliff, C. C. Dartmyer, Geo. W. Thompson, James S. Hays, Elias M. White, C. G. Hoagland, Silas Young, A. J. Fulmer, P. M. Walsieffer, members of the house of New Jersey; R. A. Staats, R. Davenport, James J. Williams, W. J. Iliff, R. H. Wilson, A. B. Green, Samuel Fisher, G. Van Wagner, H. M. Low, Samuel Poyre, E. J. Strant; H. A. Welham, mayor of Patterson, New Jersey; Nath. Lane, T. D. Hosesoy, D. Wells, S. Tuttle, Stephen Allen, H. B. Crosby, John W. Scherman, James Smith, Theodore Renn, S. H. Herriman, D. A. Cory, and James Bennett.

George W. Schlecht—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Geo. W. Schlecht was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The prisoner's pardon was granted upon the ground of hereditary insanity, he having been twice confined in the lunatic asylum for the treatment of that disease. His mother, sister, and brother were also, at various times, inmates of the same institution. Certificates of the physicians of the asylum proved that the prisoner was not morally responsible. *Pardoned August* 10, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; J. R. Flanigan, J. Edwards Lee, assistant physician of the asylum; J. H. Worthington, superintendent of asylum; Geo. De Haven, Alexander Adaire, M. Donavan, State senator; Dan'l Sheets, Jas. D. Wilkins, James Eakins, John C. Stockton, Geo. Fisher, and Peter Fisher.

Lockwood L. Gibbs—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Lockwood L. Gibbs was convicted at the May term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United

States treasury notes, and sentenced to two years' and two months' imprisonment. Pardon was granted on account of the previous good character of the prisoner, his sincere penitence, good conduct during confinement, the length of time he had been imprisoned, and the fact that he had a family dependent upon him for support. *Pardoned August* 18, 1866.

Recommended by—Wm. A. Dart, United States district attorney of northern New York; S. E. Church, Geo. Fost, judge of Montgomery county, New York; D. S. Morris, district attorney, Montgomery county, New York; J. W. Kline, sheriff; Jas. P. Brookman, clerk of Montgomery county; Sam'l C. Hagar, deputy clerk; Freeman & Van Antwerp, editors; C. E. Fisher, deputy sheriff; J. F. Dolun, deputy sheriff; T. R. Horton, editor Montgomery Republican; R. H. Cushing, G. K. Mills, W. B. Fonda, Geo. B. Fonda, M. C. L. A. Fonda, Alex. H. Mills, John D. Berry, D. V. Berry, J. C. Smith, John Stewart, B. H. Deney, M. Wade, James Pierson, J. P. Millar, B. H. Rosa, Wm. B. Connie, N. C. Wells, John D. Houghtaling, D. C. Livingston, A. C. Churchill, collector eighteenth district New York; J. M. Laun, James M. Dudley, R. P. Clark, P. Bartholomew, Joseph Covel, J. M. Carrol, McIntyre Fraser, Dan'l Cameron, James Dunn.

Acton Brown—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Acton Brown was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of Kansas, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The prisoner's ignorance, his previous good character, and the extremely destitute condition of his family, were the grounds upon which pardon was granted. *Pardoned August* 20, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; James Emery, United States district attorney, Kansas; R. T. Van Horn, M. C.; John Hogan, M. C.; Hon. Austin A. King, Chas. Clarkson, C. K. Holliday, S. B. McCune, A. Ashbaugh, W. H. Munro, G. O. Wilmath, J. H. Young, Geo. Doane and N. P. Horton, jurors who convicted the prisoner; Thos. A. Osborne, United States marshal; Julius Haug, deputy United States marshal; A. F. Callahan, United States commissioner; Gideon Armstrong, deputy marshal, Leavenworth city; S. D. Woods, W. C. McDowell, James F. Legate, W. P. Gambell, J. C. Irwin, L. Rothenbury, Nathan Marcus, R. H. Howsley, J. Clark, Thos. Carney, H. T. Green, John L. Pendery, Cole M. Creal, and the following citizens of Missouri: Geo. J. Wasson, T. D. Woodson, J. C. Black, J. B. Turner, D. P. Whitmer, Geo. M. Dunn, Wm. B. Hays, Henry Rothcock, D. Whitmore, R. S. Leenox, J. H. Ardinger, A. Small, John Mason, M. H. Allison, C. T. Garner, John Kelsey, N. Banister, S. Summers, J. B. Alexander, Rich'd C. Vaughen, Robt. Hale, J. A. Graham, J. H. Jones, Geo. W. Buchanan, A. Comingo, Y. C. Bingham.

Solomon Butler—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Solomon Butler was convicted at the September term, 1864, of the United States court for the district of Missouri, of passing counterfeit United States notes, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Previous to the prisoner's trial, he redeemed all the counterfeit money he had passed. His exemplary

conduct during confinement; first offence; and in consideration of the fact that he served faithfully with the Union army in the late rebellion, were the grounds upon which pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned August* 22, 1866.

Recommended by—James O. Broadhead, David Murphy, R. J. Howard, J. K. Mills, J. M. Richardson, C. G. Manro, A. T. Kirby, F. F. Whitehead, M. S Smith, C. M. Ellard, Barton Able, and Thomas L. Price.

David Donaldson—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

David Donaldson was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. It was represented that the prisoner was not a hardened criminal, but a young man who fell into bad company, and was induced by his associates to commit the crime. He served three years in the army, and was honorably discharged. Previous to this offence he had borne a good character, and upon the earnest solicitations of prominent men his pardon was granted. *Pardoned August* 24, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; W. A. Newell, M. C.; Hon. Joel Parker, A. C. Hartshorne, John Hall, jr., Geo. Ackerman, W. C. Brower, R. H. Morris, John H. Patterson, Alex. Stricklin, Cornelius Abrahams, Conrad Barkalow, Edward W. Hulsart, C. H. Conover, Francis N. Errickson, Elias Lewis, Wm. H. Robinson, Hubbard Foreman, Henry D. Morris, Job. Cottrell, Aaron Brown, Edward Worth, Gordon Hall, James Bills, Small Bills, Dan'l H. Bills, Chas. E. Hall, Amos Shaw, Wm. B. Luther, A. J. Buckalew, Jno. W. Hartshorne, James D. Hammell, Simon F. Pyle, Elias R. Height, James H. Height, Asher H. Conover, John T. Roberts, Wm. H. Conover, R. C. Robinson, Rich'd Davis, Henry W. Parker, Hugh Mancher, Benj. Stillwell, J. M. Rosell, Sidney Thompson, Jonathan Forman, G. N. Marcellus, J. W. Patterson, C. H. Conover, J. W. Johnson, Michael Taylor, James Demely, J. Cooper, David C. Barton, E. B. Wainright, Elias Hart, Joseph Donohay, Geo. H. Irons, Reuben Cummons, Taylor Patterson, Wm. Lisk, Chas. Errickson, Wm. W. Taylor, Clarence A. Little, L. B. Woods, Joseph G. Stilwell, A. T. Manning, C. D. Bray, Rich'd Conover, Joel Stilwell, Isaac Ely, Dan'l Conover, Sam'l Conover, Jonathan Errickson, David Patterson, P. Conover Dubois, Wm. Armstrong, Joseph Van Dorn, John S. Hendrickson, Wm. Carson, Chas. C. Ackwood, John L. Doty.

Mathew Bostwick—Making and Passing Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

Mathew Bostwick was convicted at the July term, 1860, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of making and passing counterfeit coin, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The prisoner had served his full term of sentence by conducting himself uniformly well. His pardon was asked and granted that he might be restored to civil rights. *Pardoned September* 20, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States, John S. Hall, W. H. Sage, and W. E Ide.

Benjamin F. Clark—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Benjamin F. Clark pleaded guilty at the April term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of Delaware, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The following petition from the parents of the prisoner present the facts in this case, and the grounds upon which executive clemency was based:

The humble petition of John C. Clark, of the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, and Mary Ann, his wife, respectfully represents that both of your petitioners testified to the court under oath, what they now state to your excellency, that their son was of weak mind, approaching childishness, and was never regarded or treated by them as subject to the responsibility of a man for his acts.

The same testimony was given to the court by officers and privates of the first Delaware infantry, with whom he served in the field four years. He is now twenty-three years of age. His mental condition always has been of that doubtful character, that while we consider him free from moral, yet he was held by the strict letter of the law to a legal responsibility, and therefore the court felt compelled to impose a penalty for the offence, and sentenced him to imprisonment for one year, considering this to be the lightest punishment they could inflict for the act.

That their son has now served out one-half the term of imprisonment, and that his health has been very much impaired by his confinement, and by the consequent depression of his spirits, which is one form of the mental malady under which he labors. They would therefore most humbly and earnestly implore your excellency to exercise your executive clemency, and grant their son a pardon and release from the remainder of his punishment, and from the disabilities which a conviction for a felony without a pardon will throughout life subject him to.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

JOHN C. CLARK.
MARY ANN CLARK.

The foregoing petition represents the case as it appeared on the trial. The punishment was limited by the consideration of the effect to be had upon the public mind, as a warning against the offence under any circumstances, even the most alleviating. At the same time it was and is considered a proper case to be submitted to executive clemency.

WILLARD HALL, *District Judge.*

Pardoned September 27, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States, Edward G. Bradford, United States attorney for Delaware district, H. Harman, clerk United States district court, James C. Aiken, United States marshal Delaware district.

Peter Repp—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Peter Repp was convicted at the September term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The prisoner served out his full term of sentence. His pardon was granted on the ground that he was a material witness for the government in the prosecution of a notorious counterfeiter. *Pardoned September* 28, 1866.

Recommended by—William P. Wood, chief of the secret service division, Moses Kelly, United States district attorney, and B. White, United States marshal.

James Towers—Forgery.

Statement of case.

James Towers was convicted at the December term, 1865, of the United States court for the southern district of Ohio, of presenting false claims, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

His exemplary conduct during confinement, and his having served out nearly his full term of imprisonment, were the grounds upon which pardon was granted. *Pardoned October* 2, 1866.

Recommended by—H. H. Leavitt, United States judge, R. M. Corwin, United States district attorney, and W. H. Hill, president of St. Xavier College.

J. R. Rickaby—Forgery.

Statement of case.

J. R. Rickaby was convicted at the December term, 1866, of the United States district court for the southern district of New York, for presenting for payment a false and fraudulent discharge paper of the United States, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The facts in this case were as follows: Rickaby was arrested September 2, 1865, by Colonel Sheridan, United States paymaster, while attempting to obtain money upon a forged discharge and final statements; was confined in Fort Lafayette for two months; was afterwards taken to New York, where he was tried and convicted. Colonel Sheridan, in a letter recommending his pardon, said: "I believe he was the dupe of rascals, and has been sufficiently punished." The facts that he served faithfully in the Union army during the late rebellion, this being his first offence, and his having during confinement conducted himself uniformly well, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned October* 8, 1866.

Recommended by—James B. Sheridan, paymaster United States army.

Michael Kilrain—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Michael Kilrain was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The fact of the prisoner having a wife and five small children dependent upon him for support, as well as his good conduct during confinement, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned October* 15, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; S. L. Withey, United States district judge who presided at trial of Kilrain; Moses Kelly, United States district attorney; Earl Bill, United States marshal; B. White, F. Green, and Felix Nicoln.

Johnson Winn—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Johnson Winn was convicted at the November term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, for passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to four years' and six months' imprisonment.

The prisoner's good character previous to this offence, his exemplary conduct during confinement, and the fact of his having a wife and two small children entirely dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned October* 24, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; William A. Dart, United States district attorney; L. T. Holmes, member of Congress; R. H. Avery, Roscoe Conkling, United States senator; Charles Mason, justice supreme court of New York; J. Mason, judge of county of Madison, New York; L. B. Kern, A. C. Stone, D. A. Kimball, Francis Pryne, John Tubbs, J. P. Goodsell, De Witt C. Stephens, A. G. Hotaling, G. Kirkland, J. A. Bremster, L. B. Wright, Calvin Leach, Benjamin Baldwin, William Kellett, J. L. Manchester, Calvin Whitman, David P. Green, and John Tubb.

James Cutler—Making Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

James Cutler was convicted at the June term, 1854, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of making and passing counterfeit United States coin, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The petitioner had served out his full term of imprisonment. He represented that he was a practicing physician, and was frequently called upon to testify in courts of law, which by reason of said conviction he was debarred from doing. His testimony was needed in an important case in the United States court, and in order that he might be allowed to give evidence in said court the pardon was granted. *Pardoned October* 29, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; William A. Dart, United States district attorney; Edward Dodd, United States marshal; Thomas A. Johnson, justice of the supreme court, New York; A. F. Payne, United States commissioner, northern district of New York; C. H. Thomason, S. T. Hays, State senator; S. A. Pugh, and H. Goff.

Jeremiah Sullivan—Attempt to Pass Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case

Jeremiah Sullivan was convicted at the August term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of attempting to pass a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

The petitioner was pardoned on account of doubts of guilt, previous good character, good conduct during confinement, and having an aged father dependent upon him for support. *Pardoned October* 29, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; Thomas T. Davis, member of Congress; J. Walls Spencer, C. A. Baker, C. B. Sedgwick, J. N. Kennedy, L. C. Foot, D. McCarthy, Carroll E. Smith, James Noxon, Moses Summers, C. T. Longstreet, Geo. S. Maynard, Charles Andrews, S. N. Holmes, E. W. Leavenworth, James S. Leach, F. C. Dillinger, and Thomas G. Alwood.

Wiliam H. McCown and John S. Kelly—Fraud.

Statement of case.

William H. McCown and John S. Kelly were jointly indicted and pleaded guilty, at the December term, 1865, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, to the charge of defrauding the government by means of a false and fraudulent claim. The former was sentenced to twelve and the latter

to eighteen months' imprisonment. A few days would have completed the twelfth month of their imprisonment. McCown was laboring under a pulmonary affection contracted in consequence of his close confinement. This was his first offence, and his uniform good conduct during confinement, as well as the fact that he served faithfully in the Union army during the late rebellion, were the mitigating circumstances in his case. Kelly served nearly his full term of sentence, conducting himself uniformly well. This also was his first offence. *Pardoned November* 1, 1866.

Recommended by—John Hogan, member of Congress, and J. P. Lestrade, D. D.

Charles Teitgen—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Charles Teitgen was convicted at the March term, 1865, of the United States court for the southern district of New York, of having in possession counterfeit United States fractional currency with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Teitgen had for twenty years kept a grocery store in New York city. Some counterfeit fractional currency was found in a drawer in his store, and it was claimed, with every probability of truth, that it was placed there by a clerk in his employ, entirely without his knowledge, from the fact that the clerk disappeared immediately after Teitgen's arrest, and has not since been found. His character had always been above reproach or suspicion. It was supposed from these facts that the prisoner was entirely innocent of the crime with which he was charged, and pardon was granted. *Pardoned November* 19, 1866.

Recommended by—Samuel Courtney, United States district attorney; Rob't Murray, United States marshal; Wm. P. Wood, chief secret service division; T. Stuyvesant, Sidney H. Stewart, Samuel G. Adams, John D. Nook, Wm. Green, Herman Bolte, E. E. Klamann, Henry Bischreff, Silas Davis, J. D. Westfall, A. Hahn, T. Moye, August Gerke, August Clusmann, Lawrence Drumgold, G. H. White, Chas. Kelly, Groom Brothers & Co., Rob't Boyd, Jos. C. Brady, Chas. F. Poettgen, William Green, Frederick G. Fisher, Augustus Weismann, Rudolph Homan, Frederick Dick, Felix J. O'Neil, Michael Doody, John Sexton, Wm. Winchester, John Young, C. Dascher, C. Stegman & Son, James Harper, A. Willman, John Anderson, Wm. P. Watt, Wm. Shamron, T. J. Mehaffy, Nichols Hamon, Thomas Moore, Jacob Bennett, John F. Gerdes, Louis Berger, Henry Solms, Henry Clausen, Thomas P. Somerville, Geo. W. Sawer, Wm. Zeiter, John White, P. Welling, L. H. Stewart, J. W. Prescott, H. Douglas, jr., Samuel Turney, J. W. Gill, Wm. Clarke, jr., James E. O'Neil, L. H. Carrington.

Joseph McCleevy—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Joseph McCleevy was convicted at the September term, 1864, of the United States court for the district of Massachusetts, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. The prisoner was pardoned on the ground that he was not morally guilty. He served faithfully three years in the army, received his honorable discharge therefrom, and the sudden freedom from long restraint led him to excesses in drinking. While under the influence of liquor, he received and passed the counterfeit money. *Pardoned November* 20, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; T. K. Lathrop, late assistant United States district attorney; G. S. Hillard, United States attorney, and T. R. Abbot.

Jacob M. Wood—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Jacob M. Wood was convicted at the May term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of having in possession counterfeit United States fractional currency with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. As the prisoner had nearly served out his term of sentence, and the mitigating circumstances in his case were his ill-health, good conduct during confinement, his previous good character, and his having a family dependent upon him for support, pardon was granted. *Pardoned November* 30, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Judge Olin, of the supreme court District of Columbia; John T. Lamport, United States commissioner; John L. Flagg, mayor of Troy; G. W. Cornell, sheriff of Rensselaer county; George R. Davis, late postmaster of Troy; John Moran, recorder of the city of Troy; Moses Warren, surrogate of Rensselaer county; David L. Seymour, late member of Congress; George B. Warren, jr., J. W. Freeman, C. R. Ingalls, justice of supreme court New York; Geo. B. Warren, sr., and L. Luckey, chaplain of the penitentiary.

Egisto Delaborne—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Egisto Delaborne was convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of having in possession counterfeit United States fractional currency with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Evidence discovered subsequent to conviction showed that the prisoner was the victim of a villainous conspiracy, and was entirely innocent of the crime charged. *Pardoned December* 17, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; J. Q. Keasbey, United States district attorney New Jersey; Wm. B. Guild, jr., and S. H. Stewart, of New Jersey; H. Watson Webb, district attorney, Cairo, Illinois; John Claney, Illinois; John Johnson, and P. Birch, Illinois.

Stephen Smith—Passing Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

Stephen Smith was convicted at the October term, 1859, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of making and passing counterfeit coin, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

The prisoner having served more than two-thirds of his term of imprisonment, conducting himself well, and the fact of his having a wife and five children dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned December* 28, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Theo. M. Pomeroy, M. C.; M. S. Myers, D. B. McNeil, agent and warden of State prison;

Wm. Allen, P. M. Auburn, Wm. H. Seward, jr., W. E. Hugitt, judge of Cayuga county; James Mead, sheriff; Benj. B. Snow, clerk of Cayuga county; Wm. B. Woodin, surrogate Cayuga county; R. C. Steele, district attorney Cayuga county; D. O. Baker, United States deputy collector of internal revenue; Charles E. Coates, police justice of the city of Auburn; N. Beardsley, W. C. Beardsley, and Charles G. Briggs, mayor of Auburn.

Sylvester C. Cook—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Sylvester C. Cook was convicted at the January term, 1864, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The prisoner had but one month to serve. The pardon in this case was not so much for release as for restoration to civil and political rights, based upon his extreme good conduct during imprisonment. *Pardoned December* 31, 1866.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Wm. P. Wood, chief of secret service division; Peter P. Robinson, keeper of prison; L. Herr, chaplain of prison; Wm. W. L. Phillips, physician of prison; John A. Cook, inspector of prison, and Robert Aitkens.

Albert C. Stanton—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Albert C. Stanton was convicted at the November term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of having in possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to three years years and eight months' imprisonment.

The facts in this case showed that Stanton was very intoxicated, and whilst in that state became possessed of counterfeit fifty cent notes, which he openly exhibited while in a maudlin state, and was arrested and convicted. This was his first offence. His previous good character, exemplary conduct during confinement, deep penitence, and the fact that he had a mother, a wife and two small children dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned January* 3, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; S. T. Holmes, M. C.; Demas Hubbard, M. C.; Charles Mason, justice supreme court; J. Mason, county judge; A. C. Stone, sheriff; Wm. F. Bownsey, Elijah Atkins, Alfred Brown, Jonathan Brown, S. M. Faulkner, S. Pettit, J. M. Hare, Asa Ellis, H. Hacoks, James Francis, W. W. Hare, D. M. Ellis, A. J. Shafer, E. H. Cummings, E. L. Savage, Daniel Utten, Samuel Brown, Warren Mack, A. Jackson, E. A. Jackson, John Henry, Dwight Whitmore, L. W. Ellis, A. M. Holmes, county treasurer; Gardner Merse, member of assembly; Lucius Griffin, P. C. Thorp, A. W. Francis, James Hill, James Francis, David Weeks, R. Gleason, L. H. Prillman, Fredrick Daily, W. D. Utter, A. Bowen, R. C. Utter, J. B. Wagner, Isaac Odell, Burlett Bryant, J. W. Dyer, B. L. Kinney, B. Peckham, Wm. Way, J. A. Wilson, R. D. Thorp, M. D. Allen, M. Way, Pardon Austin, George Harrison, Moses Hews, Wm. Mack, Russell Whitmore, Rufus L. Henry, John C. Hebard, S. M. Faulkner, N. H. Church, G. P. Rugg, Elliott Ray, G. W. Hanes, Benjamin Franklin, Wm. Cook, John Q. Hawks, Robert Stewart, Wm. Wilcox, S. J. Wickwise, Seth Miner, Silas Chapman, E. C. Green, L. L. Jackson, Solomon Nichols, J. G. Brooks, Juston Wire, S. W. Barnett, L. F.

Bonny, John Tew, jr., N. J. Taylor, John Davenport, E. L. Savage, S. C. Whitmore, E. H. Cummings, Everett Bliss, G. W. Thorp, Wm. H. Fish, Henry Fish, O. W. Stiles, Hamenus Stiles, John Henry, F. W. White, T. A. Drake, Joseph Salisbury, E. M. Cook, E. Ellis, Dwight Whitmore, W. W. Hare, Timothy Brown, E. J. Muck, W. W. Pritchard, Asa Ellis, Alfred A. Brown, and Lawrence W. Ellis.

G. P. Harrington—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

G. P. Harrington was convicted at the September term, 1865, of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and was sentenced to imprisonment for the term of two years.

The prisoner had served more than one-half his term of sentence, conducting himself uniformly well. His youth, previous good character, first offence, he having an aged mother dependent upon him for support, and the fact that he served faithfully in the Union army during the late rebellion, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned January 4, 1867.*

Recommended by—N. H. Swayne, associate justice Supreme Court of the United States; Moses Kelley, United States district attorney; Earl Bill, late United States marshal; R. P. Spalding, member of Congress; Henry Wetherber, Johnson Craig, Hugh Cole, Charles Manahan, J. H. Miley, Harry A. Stidger, Elisha Hardy, Isaac Phelps, Joseph Swift, jr., N. W. Putnam, and E. F. Ensign, jurors who convicted the prisoner; B. White, United States commissioner; J. C. Grannis, F. W. Green, and James D. Cleveland.

Henry Little—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Henry Little was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the western district of Pennsylvania, of attempting to pass a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The petition for the pardon of the prisoner (a copy of which is annexed) is a full statement of the facts in this case. In addition to those who signed this paper, Little was recommended by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, member of Congress, and Attorney General Stanbery:

The undersigned, citizens of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, most respectfully represent, that at the late sessions of the United States district court, held at the city of Pittsburg, in and for the western district of Pennsylvania, Henry Little, aged eighteen years, a resident of the borough of Birmingham, in said county, was convicted of attempting to pass counterfeit money, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of three years. The evidence adduced on the trial on part of the government tended to establish the fact that on Saturday Henry Little, the prisoner, in company with two other boys, while visiting drinking saloons, in payment for beer, offered a ten-dollar treasury note, which was a counterfeit, and it was in proof by one of the government witnesses that Little was tight; and by one other, that he was drunk. On part of the defence it was shown that since his return from the army, (having served over two years in one of our Pennsylvania regiments,) Little on several occasions got drunk; that while under the influence of liquor he would at times be violent—mad crazy; he would give his money away—on several occasions threw his money in the fire—and do other matters and things without reason; in fact, that, while in that condition, would not know what he did, would have no recollection when sober, and indeed, in the opinion of those who know him best, he should not be held responsible.

The court charged the jury that all this was not legal testimony; that if the jurors believed the testimony adduced by the government, their duty was to convict. They did so, with a recommendation to mercy.

Henry Little is a hard-working boy; made good wages, and gave his earnings generally

to his mother—a quiet, civil, industrious boy, unless while under the influence of liquor. We feel that this is a case worthy of executive clemency, knowing well that this is a first offence, and that he is not a common violator of the law—in fact, is not what is termed a shover of counterfeit money. The parents of young Little are respectable and honest people, and this, to them, has been a most terrible affliction. We earnestly beg of your Excellency to interpose in behalf of Little, feeling satisfied that he has already suffered more than the justice of the case demands, and can assure you that a pardon, while it will be of great relief to an honest and worthy family, will not lack the approbation of this community.

And as in duty bound, &c.

H. McAfee, G. Wilson, James Salisbury, James W. Patterson, John Wintersgiles, Dominick Maguire, Louis Lips, Thomas Melloy, Angus Robsen, Warner Deming, George Myers, Philip Opley, Julius Longworth, George Long, Thomas Parkes, J. Pastorius, E. Buck, John Good, Francis R. Shunk, John McCloy, Josiah Michael, N. O. Swartzwelder, N. H. Plummer, John Slicker, Levi Plur.

Pardoned January 5, 1867.

Lawrence and Austin Keene—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Lawrence and Austin Keene were convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of having in possession, with intent to pass, counterfeit United States fractional currency, and were sentenced, the former to two and the latter to one year's imprisonment.

The prisoners' previous good character, youth, an aged mother dependent upon them for support, and sincere repentance, were the grounds upon which pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned February* 16, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Charles Gilpin, United States district attorney; J. Warren Coulston, Charles E. Whiteside, Joseph M. Patterson, Edward P. Kershaw, and Joseph D. Collins, jurors who convicted the prisoners; Hugh Alexander, J. Brunner, Joseph Fitzgerald, D. Edminston, John H. Chembus, Jackson Robinson, George Oustenham, William Theatman, C. Dern, Samuel Orr, John H. Chambers, Joseph Wilson, Jacob S. Baugh, John B. Hacker, Joseph R. Edmunston, John Logan, John Higgins, John Henry Nece, Isaac Abraham, William Mentzer, George B. Brown, Charles Carpenter, John Monger, Henry Conrad, George Fox, Henry R. Weilands, Edwin A. Hughes, James Ward, John Lowry, Jacob Greer, Isaac John, Colonel John Frismuth, John Lewis, J. B. Stanford, Joseph Summerton, Jacob Stunnel, Hudson Greenleaf, Thomas Harse, Charles A. Stagers, George W. Ash, Charles D. Sherrer, W. McDaniel, Charles Garman, Henry Smith, Matthew Miller, Charles Carpenter, Charles Straton.

A. G. Johnson—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case

A. G. Johnson was convicted at the April term, 1866, of the United States Court for the district of Kansas, of having in possession a counterfeit United States treasury note, with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

The prisoner was a Missouri farmer, whom business called to Leavenworth, Kansas. Four hours after his arrival there, he was arrested for having counterfeit money in his possession. On being searched, among some good money was found a counterfeit $20 note. The informer in this case was a certain A. B. Young, who was arrested in Kansas on the charge of dealing in counterfeit

money, and was held for trial in $5,000 bail. He received for himself a promise of dismissal of proceedings if he caused the arrest and conviction of a stated number of other persons for the same offence. The counterfeit money was first passed upon the prisoner, and he was then arrested for having it in his possession.

The previous character of Johnson was that of a quiet, industrious farmer. The district attorney and United States marshal both stated their entire belief in his innocence. Upon these facts pardon was issued. *Pardoned February* 16, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Senator Ross; Sidney Clark, member of Congress; James S. Emery, United States district attorney, Kansas; Thomas A. Osborn, United States marshal; James L. McDowell, postmaster, Leavenworth; Thomas Ewing, jr., James Kitner, S. D. Hoffman, John Tams, R. C. Foster, W. G. Matthias, H. C. Fields, G. A. Colton, A. L. Lee, Thomas P. Fenlon, J. L. Pendery, F. P. Fitz Williams, H. S. Sleeper, Hugh S. Walsh, Samuel D. Lecompt, O. J. Hunt, B. B. Rees, G. H. English, M. H. Housley, and C. J. Hanks, of Kansas; Benjamin F. Loan, member of Congress; George Rosevelt, R. W. Chittenden, O. McCay, G. G. Brown, S. Turner, M. J. Williams, Isaac Taylor, Peter Fletcher, F. W. Edmunds, J. W. West, W. V. N Rogers, J. H. Parsons, J. Murdock, P. Blankenship, Henry W. Mecaskey, John F. Redwine, William J. Redwine, and J. M. Rogers, of Missouri.

Henry Beason—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Henry Beason was convicted at the May term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Under the commutation laws of the United States, and of the State of New York, the prisoner was entitled to release. Pardon was granted to restore him to the rights of citizenship, on account of his excellent conduct whilst in confinement, his faithful and diligent observance of the regulations of the prison, and his penitence for the offence committed. *Pardoned February* 22, 1867.

Recommended by—Levi Pitts, and E. C. Wines, superintendent and secretary New York Prison Association.

Martin L. Stewart—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Martin L. Stewart was convicted at the October term, 1866, of the United States court for the western district of Pennsylvania, with having in his possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, with intent to pass the same, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000.

This was the prisoner's first offence. His previous good character, exemplary conduct during confinement, and the fact that he had a family dependent upon him for support, were the mitigating circumstances in this case. *Pardoned February* 27, 1867.

Recommended by—R. B. Carnahan, United States district attorney, who prosecuted the prisoner; C. R. Buckalew and Edgar Cowan, United States senators; John L. Dawson, Henry D. Foster, C. L. Pershing, John F. Barnes, L. D. Woodruff, J. Flanagan, Henry M. Lewis, D. L. Morris, Joshua McCracken, George Hileman, D. R. Steele, H. R. Tyson, N. W. Stewart, G. McCormick,

Samuel Wolf, Thomas Dick, C. Bley, J. Kenning, Matthew Gamble, S. McDonald, Samuel F. Wilkins, W. Mentzer, Edward Deyarming, David L. Snyder, Thomas Wilson, G. W. Kelly, J. Hileman, Wilson Stoner, George Beck, J. E. McNutt, A. R. Evans, W. H. H. George, John Kelly, Joseph Shank, G. W. Reid, James Spraul, Joseph Metz, Amos Mattee, P. Marshall, C. J. Rhoades, Levi Adams, C. McCormick, John Houston, Samuel Moorhead, J. L. Shank, J. B. Kimball, W. B. Keller, S. H. Rand, P. Tyock, J. C. Duncan, E. W. Dresser, W. W. Nesbitt, William Cameron, Thomas McMullen, D. T. Jones, William Latimer, Samuel Bryan, E. C. Ferguson, William Clark, W. A. Evans, J. H. Criley, Henry Kelly, Jerry Rhoades, William Evans, A. W. Evans, E. B. Goodlin, Andrew Hoover, John Green, Scott W. Singer, James M. Dickie, Michael Dick, F. H. Sowers, A. Wallace, John Streng, jr., J. L. McAnulty, A. Snowberger, Peter Empfield, John Askin, John H. Miller, Jacob Grodlin, Nicholas Peddicard, Joseph Swarts, John B. Simons, John Shoffer, Josiah Lydick, W. F. Lydick, Jonathan Lemmon, J. H. Wolf, John A. Stophel, Samuel Dourney, sr., H. Downey, H. C. Creswell, Samuel Righ, William Lewis, Uriah Younkin, Daniel Fritz, Daniel Golden, W. S. Stephens, James Winkleman, James Luke, W. A. Stephens, John Stiles, Dennis Peddicard, Levi Esch, J. M. Campbell, R. M. Barkley, D. S. Cropt, Henry Stiles, Jacob Rever, Barnet Gamble, William Stiles, A. Bennett, Albert Shearer, James Bennett, Jackson Lemon, J. Stewart, jr., James Stewart, sr., Joseph Mardis, W. R. Doak, Henry Cramer, John Hogan, Jacob Mardis, David Findley, James W. Graham, John Graham, Abram Wilson, D. M. Grow, Ephriam McKelvy, Samuel Tomb, N. W. McKelvy, W. B. Hockinson, John Stiles, sr., John Lagard, James D. Dias, Daniel Conrad, W. A. Elliott, Amberner Hatch, T. P. Hatch, J. R. Gohan, G. S. Dill, J. A. McMillan, J. R. Caldwell, William Caldwell, David Tomb, Francis Ruttinger, A. B. Mahon, Thomas Davis, George M. Wilson, William Tuby, Thompson McCrea, J. Stiltz, George Dill, J. C. Dill, James Pedicord, W. H. H Robinson, William Grumbling, Benjamin Pittman, F. K. Herlinger, Daniel McFarland, Joseph Pittman, Andrew Pittman, George Spalding, S. W. Evans, W. H. McFarland, W. W. Allemors, John Truly, Isaac Griffith, George Howard, Robert Wilson, Abraham Wolf, Jacob Clark, W. W. Adams, George G. Clarke, J. H. Jewell, J. G. McCurdy, J. M. Marshal, Reed Cunningham, W. C. Shields, John McCurdy, John M. McKee, Alexander Gibenew, D. Atkinson, John Brink, H. B. Campbell, Joseph Shirez, George Grumbling, Samuel McElhenny, Alex. Dick, Matthew C. Grumbling, Jonathan Grumbling, James Miller, William Underwood, A. C. Glass, Benjamin Dorney, John Grumbling, George W. Robinson, A. R. Jewell, H. B. McIntire, J. M. Laughlin, William Cunningham, Robert Cunningham, George Atkinson, J. A. Story, G. M. Pease, J. M. Lafferty, William Taylor, Charles McCracken, H. C. Snyder, T. S. Robertson, M. T. Moorhead, Samuel McNutt, D. S. Porter, district attorney Indiana county, Pennsylvania; John A. Kinter, E. P. Hildebrand, A. L. McClusky, John Griffith, E. E. Allen, General Harry White, H. W. Weir, T. E. North, John Young, James Dougherty, W. M. Stewart, James R. Porter, Robert Barr, M. D., Silas M. Clark, J. G. Nesbit, J. B. Samson, J. M. Thompson, John W. Hill, S. A. Douglass, Simeon Trueby, Robert Adams, A. W. Taylor, A. C. Boyle, Martin Reisnig, John N. Young, G. A. Young, T. W. Dick, Joseph Houston, D. A. Porter, P. A. Metz, J. C. Stadmiller, Andrew Stadmiller, Joseph Wilson, jr., Thomas Burns, William Burns, James S. Scott, Henry W. Rhoads, W. T. Wilson, A. Wiggins, A. H. Baker, William Jamison, F. C. Weener, George Wittman, John Dunlop, C. M. Runnell, J. E. Lewis, J. H. Rhoads, G. C. Cribley, James G. Adams, John Peters, Isaac Hicks, Daniel Crate, George Row, J. F. McLain, J. H. Litchberger, John Bills, Joseph Gwinnor, Joseph Atkinson, E. Mipers, J. H. Lichterberger, M. M. McCormick, T. D. Myers, G. A. Row, Robert Dotz, Robert Evans, John W. Gibson, J. B. Hunter, G. H. Hoffstott, Jacob Stiffler, P. H. Stiffler, R. Mc-

Kenze, B. F. Pitts, J. W. Boocke, J. A. Speaddy, Joshua Davis, John King, D. McLaughlin, John Stiffler, H. B. Drumbling, R. E. Wilson, Edward King, D. B. George, Richard Peddicord, W. C. Blakley, Joseph Hoffman, J. Hunter, John Gribbs, John Harvey, M. Thompson, F. S. Wiley, and James Jamison.

William Dunn—Passing Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

William Dunn was convicted at the April term, 1859, of the United States court for the southern district of Ohio, of passing counterfeit United States coin, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

In relation to this case the Hon. R. W. Clark, M. C., sixth district of Ohio, says: "I am advised by many of the most respectable citizens of the neighborhood in which Mr. Dunn resides, that, since his imprisonment under the sentence in the record, he has resided in said neighborhood, and has deported himself well, and he has restored himself, by his good conduct, to the confidence of all, and that his restoration to full citizenship by executive pardon is desired by all who know him. Relying upon these statements from men well known to me, and men of the first respectability, I do not hesitate to recommend the pardon solicited." *Pardoned March* 11, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States.

J. W. Dolson—Making Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

J. W. Dolson was convicted at the January term, 1863, of the United States court for the district of Indiana, of making counterfeit coin, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The prisoner had but about six months to serve. He was first tried by a State court and acquitted; afterwards by the United States court and convicted. He was a young man of previous good character, and behaved exceedingly well during imprisonment, and was recommended by many respectable citizens who were intimately acquainted with the facts in the case. *Pardoned March* 18, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Senator Hendricks, Hon. W. S. Holman, John Hanna, United States district attorney, Indiana; H. C. Skinner, moral instructor of northern Indiana penitentiary; Thomas Wood, warden, and J. S. Bigelow.

Fenton A. Settle—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Fenton A. Settle was convicted at the December term, 1859, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of making and passing counterfeit coin, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The prisoner served out his full term of sentence, and since his release (six years ago) has conducted himself with credit and character. He had retrieved his reputation, and was regarded by his fellow-citizens as a good citizen, worthy of executive clemency.

His pardon was asked and granted, that he might be restored to his civil rights. *Pardoned March* 22, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; E. A. Eckley, member of Congress; Henry Shane, James H. Shane, William Goodlin, George W. Rex, R. McCullough, Robert George, Cyrus Moore, J. Grim, John C. Stewart, E. C. McLane, James Martin, John Moore, Jones Rex, Matthew Stevenson, Michael Croly, I. Shane, sr., W. Coyle, Thomas Smith, James Rex, Thomas Swan, J. L. McLain, Milton Burchfield, Joseph Shane, P. B. Knox, J. W. Scott, William Wilson, T. P. Carson, W. H. Crew, T. Burns, John Cook, M. D., A. T. Markle, M. D., James Well, Peter Ong, L. C. Ong, John Wilson, Thomas Walker, George Walker, Stewart McClane, John Lyle, W. W. Sutton, C. R. Shane, W. C. Brown.

Joseph Light—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Joseph Light pleaded guilty at the April term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of Maryland, of passing a counterfeit United States bank note, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The prisoner in his petition pleaded innocence of guilty intent. The money was given him by a man engaged in the traffic of passing counterfeits, and he, totally unaware of the nature of it, passed it. The character of Light was certified to by many respectable citizens as being without blemish. He was about sixty years old, with a wife and three daughters. There seemed to be no temptation to commit crime, as the prisoner was a man of large property in Maryland. The district attorney who prosecuted him said: "I am of opinion that Joseph Light was more the victim of the fraud of others than guilty himself."

The above were the mitigating circumstances. *Pardoned April* 2, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Andrew Sterritt Ridgely, United States district attorney; W. H. Roberts, John Hamilton, John R. Wright, John McMullan, A. D. Evans, J. M. Bosley, Samuel D. Jackson, Charles J. Lerew, David Carson, John P. Appleby and Richard Lourse, jurors who convicted the prisoner; Edwin H. Webster, Smith & Mills, James B. Delapland, M. D.; James Buathed, M. D.; H. H. Hill, Joseph Murray, David E. Price, Samuel H. Davis, G. W. Barnett, G. W. Snively, Lenis Beard, T. J. Higgs, William English, H. Z. Higgs, Robert Bridges, A. Odin, Solomon Troxell, R. E. Taney, John W. Cook, Jacob Craig, James A. Cook, J. W. Baxter, J. P. Hase, James Candy, C. T. Hayden, Silas Bresias, James W. Howard, S. Simhart, B. Graves, George K. Biser, D. B. Rideman, P. Broidrick, John T. Broidrick, H. A. Barnett, J. M. Hedding, C. B. Gregory, Onades Barton, J. P. Traxell, L. H. Suhn, Samuel Fortney, J. T. Osler, Joseph Graves, John H. Miller, J. Brosiens, James P. Murray, A. C. Blackman, E. G. Bartlett, Daniel Heller, H. H. Hill, C. W. Lowe, Hiram Ronders, James A. Lyzald, Heziah Beard, Henry Johnson, Thomas Gilleece, E. Thomas, Jeremiah Orlman, John Frey, A. H. Stigers, James B. Ditte, L. L. Beard, W. H. Grove, Fayette Hart, J. J. Bowls, D. T. Baxter, John Brooks, Theop. Bennett, James Broiderick, S. Stegeneas, W. A. Harris, Thomas Broans, David Hergesheimer, J. Frey, George Chestnut, T. Carter, William Moffitt, John Beasel, William M. Traivey, John W. Colbert, James R. Crockett, W. C. Ernst, Daniel Cover, J. N. Cover, Charles Stewart, H. Starleper, Henry Stine, John D. Tice, Thomas H. Moore, David Hastings, Otho K. Booey, R. J. Stinson, John Sheppard, Peter Mouse, M. S. Zimmerman, W. B. Snyder, John Miller, James Cullen, M. Dosh, C. A. Swann, Denton Oliver, Joshua Creagery, John M. Reamer,

John McLaughlin, S. Bowles, J. D. Kirk, John Lasure, Warford Mann, Benjamin Gale, Henry Fite, Captain James Berley, B. B. Bootman, Henry Snyder, Henry Gonders, Henry Barnett, S. Jenkins, John Cunningham, M. Jenkins, Thomas Little, John Norris and Daniel Price.

William Wormuth, Jr.—Passing Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

William Wormuth, jr., was convicted at the January term, 1863, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit coin of the denomination of quarter dollars, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The prisoner served his full term of sentence, and since his release had conducted himself uniformly well. His extreme youth, penitence, previous good character, and the fact that he served faithfully in the Union army during the late rebellion, were the grounds upon which pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned April* 9, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; J. B. Malett, C. B Feathers, J. M. Becker, Levi Kilts, W. H. Will, T. K. Sharp, John Entselles, J. G. Brewster, M V. C. Hemperley, Peter Brewster, B. B. Eldridge, James H. Bradley, William Wagner, Elex. Vroman, A. Low, George Harper, Seth Eldridge, James W. Harper, Robert Whitfield, M. N. De Nozelles, William Lyke, John H. Moats, N. W. Stratten, L. Simmon, D. J. Norton, J. B. Hoag, Emmit Simmons, and Peter Bouch.

James Boyd—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

James Boyd was convicted at the January term, 1867, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing, and having in his possession with intent to pass, counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

The pardon of the prisoner was granted on account of his previous good character, and his correct deportment during confinement. The Hon. Thomas Cornell, M. C., says: "I am of the opinion that Boyd never passed it, knowing it to be counterfeit, he having received it from others who imposed upon him. I have known him several years as an honest, industrious man, and I recommend his pardon because I believe it would be right." *Pardoned April* 13, 1867.

Recommended by—Hon. Thomas Cornell, M. C., G. W. Smith, E. M. Hicks, J. Horton, Wm. Sims, F. M. Howsradt, J. D. Hasbrouck, B. W. Reynolds, R. Jones, Chas R. Hopper, Benj. Caddy, John S. Thompson, James McCausland, L. Kirchner, L. Minerley, F. Stephens, John Derrenbacher, F. L Westbrook, Thos. Brady, E. W. Lyon, M A. Dayton, jr., J. Hardenbough, M. D. Perrine; Simon S. Westbrook, sheriff of Ulster county, New York; John W. Kerr, Orlando Hayes, W. W. Hayes, A. Bostwick, J. B. Hardenbough, A. Schoonmaker, jr., H. L. Van Etter, W. W. Griffin, Chas. Brodhead, H. W. Tibbals, Jas. L. Bostwick, E. Ettinge, H. L. Abbey, David Abbey, Wm. Lawton, S. S. Stebbins, R. Gosman, B. P. Decker, Chas. G. Cooper, Jas. R. Foland, William Masten, Martin G. Hayes, Patrick Mallin, A. S. Staples, F. B. Hibbard, A F. Sleight, Thomas H. Trewper, Sam'l Williams, jr., D. Horton, J. M. North, S. D. Coykendall, A. A. Crosby, P. S. Gallagher, Geo. W. Dunn, J. H. Stratton.

William Rabe—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Wm. Rabe was convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the District of Columbia, of forging soldiers' claims, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Pardon was granted on account of the ill-health of the prisoner, his long confinement, good conduct while in jail, and the fact that he was a German—a stranger, without friends or influence. No money was procured on the fraudulent claims. *Pardoned April* 16, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; George P. Fisher, justice of the supreme court, District of Columbia; T. B. Brown, warden of United States jail, and Lydia J. Stull.

Frederick Townsend—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Frederick Townsend was convicted at the December term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of Maine, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to four years and six months' imprisonment.

Townsend, being in pecuniary difficulties by reason of commencing housekeeping, was approached by one John Stewart, who proposed to go to Portland with him, and when there induced him to engage in the business of passing $50 counterfeit notes, which were furnished by Stewart. Townsend passed three, and then, struck with remorse at the crime, hastened to the places where he had passed the spurious money—redeemed the first one passed, redeemed the second one, was on his way to redeem No. 3, when he was arrested. Confession was made, and reparation offered, but the prosecutor was inexorable, and conviction and sentence followed.

These facts were corroborated by District Attorney Talbot, who recommended this man's pardon on the ground that, in consideration of the mitigating circumstances in the case, the sentence was unnecessarily severe; the previous good character of Townsend—it being his first offence; his good conduct in confinement; his having a wife and two small children dependent upon him; his sincere penitence, and the strong recommendations of the warden of the prison in which Townsend was confined. *Pardoned April* 17, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; George F. Talbot, United States district attorney, and W. W. Price, warden of Maine State prison.

Solomon Kohnstamm—Presenting False and Fraudulent Claims.

Statement of case.

Solomon Kohnstamm was convicted at the May term, 1864, of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, of passing false and fraudulent claims, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Pardon in this case was issued for the reason that imprisonment had so undermined the health of the prisoner, that incipient insanity or speedy death was expected by the physicians of the prison if longer confinement were imposed. In addition, full reparation had been made to the government for all losses sustained. *Pardoned April* 29, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Edwards Pierrepont, of counsel for the United States in the case; Ira Harris and E. D. Morgan, New York; Reverdy Johnson, Maryland; J. M. Howard, Mich-

igan; and James W. Nye, of Nevada, United States senators; E. N. Hubbell, J. M. Marvin, Hamilton Newel, C. T. Hulburd, John W. Chanler, H. Van Arnam, Stephen Taber, Henry J. Raymond, Rob. S. Halsey, Thomas T. Davis, Burt Van Horn, J. H. Ketcham, S. T. Holmes, D. Morris, Roscoe Conkling, Wm. A. Darling, W. E. Dodge, John A. Griswold, Francis G. Bergen, A. H. Laflin, C. H. Winfield, G. W. Hotchkiss, James Humphrey, D. Hubbard, jr., R. Hart, William Bradford, Charles Goodyear, members of Congress from New York; Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury United States; R. J. Walker, James T. Brady, E. S. Van Winkle, Aug Schell, J. F Bates, A. W. Hofman, Wm. M. Evarts, Governor Fenton, Simeon Draper, Mrs. Senator Douglas, Mrs. Moses Odell, Fanny Burger, James R. Bates, inspector: S. H. Johnson, agent and warden, and John Luckey, chaplain of prison; G. J. Fisher, late physician of Sing Sing prison; John H. Griscom, M. D.; C. Menshel, M. D.; W. H. Van Buren, Philip J. Joachimsen, A. R. B. Moses, J. J. Lyon, A. Tobias, A. S. Abecaris, Benj. Nathan, S. DeCordova, U. Hendrick, H. Pennis, Isaac Hendrick, A. Stevenson, Samuel B. Ruggles, John A. Stewart, Sam. Sloan, D. Drew, N. H. Wolfe, Edward Rowe, And. Carrigan, Geo. W. McLean, Joseph W. Corliss, C. Lord & Co., Alexander Holland, J. J. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claflin, Fred. Rapp, M. W. Baltzer, Martin Maas & Co., Richard Schell, Braeffet & Co,. P. Pryne.

Elijah Johnson—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Elijah Johnson was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of Indiana, of having in his possession counterfeit treasury notes, with intent to pass the same, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Johnson, with his brother, and a man named McCartney, were arrested near Indianapolis in 1865, by detective Wood, of the Treasury Department, and taken to Washington, where the three were confined in the Old Capitol prison nearly eleven months before they were turned over to the civil authorities. The brother of petitioner was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for passing counterfeit money. There was no doubt of his guilt. McCartney succeeded in escaping. He was regarded as the principal in the nefarious business; but in the petitioner's case there were grave doubts as to his participation in the crime. District Attorney Hanna, who prosecuted the case, said that in the trial he was unable to prove even the possession of counterfeit money, much less passing the same, and that he was strongly inclined to believe that the jury were induced to render a verdict of guilty in the case upon detective Wood's sworn testimony that defendant, while imprisoned in the old Capitol, admitted that he had an interest in the money manufactured and passed by McCartney. Aside from the doubts of his guilt, the district attorney recommends him to Executive clemency on account of his youth, (twenty years old,) his long confinement in the old Capitol under military rule, and his good conduct while in prison. *Pardoned June 5, 1867.*

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; John Hanna, United States district attorney, and J. E. McDonald.

John McLune and James M. Dunkle—Forgery.

Statement of case.

John McLune and James M. Dunkle were convicted at the August term, 1862, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of presenting false and fraudulent claims for bounty lands, and sentenced each to five years' imprisonment.

The report of the pardon clerk to the Attorney General, annexed, is a full statement of this case:

The amount of money obtained on the false vouchers was $160. The papers in the case were referred to United States Attorney Gilpin, February 10, 1866, who reported as follows:

"The prisoners have the good opinion and the sympathy of the officers with them. McLune is troubled with a stricture of the urethra, and Dunkle with hernia. I am of opinion that they both will be received kindly, whenever discharged from prison, by their friends and acquaintances in Lancaster county. It does not appear to me that a pardon in the case could be regarded as a bad precedent, but prefer not to make a distinct recommendation."

The reason of Mr. Gilpin's declining to recommend positively is, that the case was prosecuted by his predecessor.

As, under the commutation act, the term of sentence of these two men is nearly expired, I have deemed it proper to report to you, sir, in the case, the following list of recommendations filed and reasons for Executive clemency existing:

1. Petition from 240 citizens of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, whom Hon. Thaddeus Stevens indorses as "men of respectable standing," urging pardon on account of previous good character of the prisoners, length of sentence, and good conduct while in confinement.

2. Petition from Messrs. Smith, Sanderson, Brown, Cooper, and Heister of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, whom Mr. Buchanan indorses as men of high character.

3. Letter from ex-President Buchanan to Attorney General Stanbery, urging their pardon, as their term of service has nearly expired.

In consideration of the long term they have served, and their good conduct while confined, and as a pardon now will only antedate their legal release a month or two, yet will enfranchise them, I think ex-President Buchanan's request might well be complied with.

Respectfully submitted:

F. U. STITT, *Pardon Clerk.*

Pardoned June 1, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; James Buchanan, ex-President; H. G. Smith, W. W. Brown, George Sanderson, J. M. Cooper, J. E. Heister, Samuel Boyd, J. W. Howserkeeper, Enoch Passmore, Harvey Swift, James Collins, Jeremiah Brown, J. Leiper Evans, Hugh S. Long, Francis L. Evans, James P. Evans, Elmer A. Barnes, Jesse R. Ashby, William J. Hess, John Cummins, John J. Sterritt, Lea P. Brown, W. R. Rogers, C. M. Collins, James Barnes, Robert J. Barnes, J. L. Walker, Thomas H. Collins, George H. Miller, Isaac W. Lawson, J. H. Clendenan, John Johnson, N. Mayer, N. W. Thompson, Joshua Winter, Michael Westley, Harvey Swisher, William Murphey, Patrick Bruck, G. O. Phillips, Albert Myers, Israel J. Tyson, William S. Long, Robert Clark, Peter Smyth, M T. Reynolds, William W. Steele, John A. Thompson, Waller Bunting, Joseph Hakett, Joseph A. Potts, William A. McPherson, John Wents, jr., David Brown, Henry McVey, Moses Harvey, S. M. P. Boyd, W. F. Neel, Isaac W. Neel, O. J. Dickey, B. C. Kready, Abram Spank, James H Reynolds, D. W. Patterson, A. E. Roberts, Michael McCallan, Mordecai Hammond, John S. Rinehart, Otto Lipp, Jacob Short, Jacob Carrigan, Henry Bletcher, Aaron M. Cox, E. Ambler, James A. McGurgan, John J Martin, Joshua Wilson, Mark Showalter, Joseph Hackett, John H. King, John R. Rogers, Jacob H. Welsh, Davis Hagan, James L. Gibson, James Gibson, Samuel Gibson, Amos Shirk, John McComsey, James H. Regan, John Clark, John Steele Morrison, William Cully, George Cully, A. S. Clark, Charles Reed, John Wentz, sr., James C. Penny, William Morrison, George Brubaker, A. M. Frantz, Harry Wentz, F. O'Reilly, J. M. Hegener, jr., P. Keller, J. J. Steele, E. Hawkins, Amos Geoff, Joseph Harner, Isaac H. Robinson, William McLaughlin, Mifflin Elliott, William Wright, J. C Otto, William Eyth, Matthew Morrison, Samuel Cramer, Daniel M. Moore, Jesse H. Graham, Amos Walton, sr., Amos Walton, jr., William Dant, sr., William Dant, jr., George Campbell, William G. Wentz, Thomas E. Ambler, Joseph Armstrong, S. B. Moore, Jacob Isenberger, Amos Groff, Alfred Savery, Isaac Reynolds, John Rhoader, Shadrach B. Kinsey, Samuel A. Shirk, William Huss, Samuel J. McCleary, David Black, William Warfel, John B. Hess, John Krider, John Smith, Hugh Armstrong, J. Oldham, Charles Grove, William Richardson, C. B. Bostick, Thomas Neely,

Robert F. Richardson, George Geiger, Jacob Shoff, Edward Nelson, John C. Nelson, Rudolph Martin, Henry Shoff, Fleming McSparran, Wm. H. Miller, Thomas McMorrison, John Armstrong, Saml. C. Stevenson, Robt. Soulsby, W. W. Gibson, Chas. T. Soulsby, John Galen, Thos. R. Johnston, D. M. Holston, S. A. Jones, Wm. Lutz, George Robinson, Jos. Smith, Francis B. Groff, Geo. C. Patton, John A. McCue, John Stevenson, Thomas Clarke, Joseph Eagles, Isaac N. Massey, John S. Ewing, Wm. Armstrong, Haray Salen, James Simpson, B. Simpson, James Fegan, John A. Huss, Gordon Armstrong, James Daugherty, David Culley, Stephen Owens, Samuel Harner, Eli McCardle, Thomas Wentz, B. F. Rond, Hugh Armstrong, John Hart, M. P. Eckman, Siles Winter, John A. Noll, J. W. Waters, Frederick Shoff, Felix Sweigart, James Ferguson, Jackson Bennington, J. A. Ewing, Jacob Hart, Wm. McCombs, H. L. Thompson, Henry Galen, jr., Geo. M. McCleary, David W. Huss, Thomas Bellamey, Thomas W. Parker, Christian Hackman, Ephraim Potts, Rolandus Brubaker, James Clark, John J. Good, Amos Keller, Jos. P. Miller, **David Miller, James Quigley, Hiram T. McConnell.**

James H. Mangum—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

James H. Mangum was convicted at the March term, 1867, of the United States court for the District of Columbia, of passing one counterfeit fifty-cent United States fractional note, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The prisoner, previous to this offence, bore an excellent character. This, and the fact that he had a wife and five small children dependent upon him for support, was the ground upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned June* 11, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; Andrew Wylie, the judge who sentenced the prisoner; E. C. Carrington, who prosecuted him; George Leitz, Hillary Smith, Isaac Hertzberg, Jacob Aigler, Thomas Gaddis, Emanuel Gordon, Henry Haag, Jacob Newrath, William H. Barney, Cornelius Boyle, Columbus C. Thomas, and James J. Barrett, jurors who convicted him; H. Mechler, G. W. Humphrey, H. Lybrand, Thomas Becket, Thomas Picken, John Collins, G. S. Koontz, Stephen Wilson, Alexander Pickell, Francis Ward, Nathaniel Miller, B. F. Kline, C. Lerhlwachler, J. B. Collins, Q. A. Stephens, C. F. Hollard, J. W. Hooper, Bourbour Hamilton, C. A. Michler, Wm. Bryan, B. F. Swarb, John Purdy, J. E. Thompson, W. H. Parsons, F. S. Crutchett, Henry Nalley, J. H. Kirby, J. C. Nalley, G. W. Mackdee, John Moore, B. J. Fenwick, G. F. Gilbert, John Wagner, S. Casidy, Dominick Giddings, S. T. Fallansby, Joseph Wesley, Wm. Wesley, Harmon Butler, John F. Miller, W. N. King, W. F. King, R. A. Porter, **Timothy Allen, W. W. Plummer, F. Duvall, and Joseph D. Little.**

Joseph McCoppin—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Joseph McCoppin was convicted at the January term, 1867, of the United States court for the southern district of Illinois, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The prisoner was but seventeen years old at the time the offence was committed. He was induced by professional counterfeiters to pass their spurious money, and was arrested, tried, and convicted, while the principals escaped detection. He pleaded

guilty. Pardon was issued on account of his extreme youth, and it being his first offence. *Pardoned June* 13, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; John E. Rosette, United States district attorney; S. H. Treat, United States district judge.

James Wiley—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

James Wiley was convicted at the January term, 1866, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The prisoner served in the Union army with credit, was honorably discharged, returned to his home at Saratoga, received the congratulations of his numerous friends, and with each congratulation a glass of liquor; became intoxicated, and while in that condition was given a spurious ten-dollar bill by a notorious counterfeiter to take another drink and return the change; was immediately arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced. The person who gave him the bill was also arrested, and confessed the fact *Pardoned June* 17, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; Hon. J. M. Marvin, M. C.; Wm. Dorsheimer, United States district attorney, northern district of New York; Robert Murray, United States marshal; Wm. P. Wood, chief of secret service division; A. Brockis, justice of superior court of New York; P. H. Conover, police justice; Wm. H. Brown, John H. White, James M. Cook, and Samuel B. Pike.

William Watson, *alias* Amos Cross—Forgery.

Statement of case.

William Watson, *alias* Amos Cross, was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of presenting a false and fraudulent account against the government, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The prisoner pleaded guilty. He had previously borne a good character, and the present was his first offence. He served throughout the war with great credit, rising from the ranks to a lieutenancy in a heavy artillery regiment, and was discharged by reason of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness. *Pardoned June* 17, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; Senators Anthony and Sprague, and Representatives Jenckes and Dixon, of Rhode Island; Elisha Watson, Sylvester Robinson, Chas. H. Hazard, Benj. F. Robinson, J. Frank Winkly, Stephen C. Fisk, Saml. Rodman, Wm. C. Watson, Thos. A. Hazard, John E. Weeden, R. Babcock, H. Babcock, E. Babcock, H. N. Campbell, J. L. Moss, David Smith, J. W. Pendelton, John Thompson, William H. Chapman, and Nelson Brown.

John McGarvey—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

John McGarvey was convicted at the June term, 1866, of the United States court for the southern district of Illinois, of passing counterfeit United States

treasury notes, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The following letter to the President gives the reasons for executive clemency in this case:

The case against the prisoner was rather weak upon the point of guilty knowledge, but not sufficiently so to grant him a new trial. He is a young man, and bore a good character before the time he was arrested, and has, as we understand, behaved himself well since he has been in the penitentiary. Under the circumstances, we think it is a fit case for executive clemency. We would suggest that if he be reprieved it may be done immediately, as his term of service is nearly expired.

S. H. TREAT,
United States District Judge.
L. WELDON,
Late United States District Attorney.

Pardoned June 17, 1867.
Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States, and Jackson Gumshan.

Edward Deady—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Edward Deady was convicted at the March term, 1867, of the United States court for the district of Massachusetts, of making a false voucher or statement for the purpose of obtaining money of the United States, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The following report of the United States attorney is a full statement of this case:

At the last term of the district court one Edward Deady was convicted and sentenced to jail for one year for making a false voucher or statement for the purpose of obtaining money of the United States. The facts upon which he was convicted are as follows: On the 30th of September, 1865, Edward Deady called upon S. F. Tifft, of Springfield, in this State, an agent of the Sanitary Commission, and requested that papers should be made out for back pay and bounty of John Deady, his brother, who was a private in company A, of the third regiment Vermont infantry volunteers, who died in the service at Winchester, Virginia, on or about November 27, 1864. Mr. Tifft testified that he prepared the paper under his instructions, and Mr. Leonard, a lawyer in Springfield, that he read the paper to Deady very carefully before administering the oath. Government allowed the claim to the amount of $216 73, only a portion of which the paymaster ever delivered to Deady, owing to information received that he was not a brother of John Deady. The defence was that he was ignorant of the law, and that he told Tifft it was his brother's son. The judge in his charge to the jury called their attention to the fact of an erasure in the papers, where the word *Eugene* had been erased and *John* inserted. Eugene was a brother of Edward, and father of John, the soldier. Mr. Tifft has since written me that he thinks the mistake was his, as the papers were made out in the evening in great haste: that he first wrote it Eugene, who was a brother of Edward, and then altered it without fully understanding that the John was a son of Eugene, instead of another brother by the name of John. The explanation of Mr. Tifft leaves the matter of the guilt of Deady so much in doubt that the district judge feels with myself that Deady should be pardoned, and I respectfully beg leave to call your attention to the within given facts.

Your obedient servant,

G. S. HILLARD,
United States Attorney.

Pardoned June 28, 1867.
Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States.

Benjamin J. Schamp—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Benjamin J. Schamp was convicted at the June term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The prisoner's

pardon was granted upon the grounds of his former good character; that he was the dupe of old offenders; that he had served out nearly his full term of sentence, and that he might again be restored to citizenship. *Pardoned June* 29, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; A. Q. Keasby, United States district attorney, who prosecuted the prisoner; W. S. Johnson, George Painter, John L. Taylor, E. M. Shreve, and H. Canfield.

George Hommel—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

George Hommel was convicted at the June term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Michigan, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $500.

The prisoner, an ignorant German, who could neither read nor write, in buying a load of wood paid out two counterfeit fifty-cent notes and one counterfeit twenty-five cent note. His innocence of guilty knowledge, previous good character, and his having a wife and family dependent upon him for support, were the grounds upon which pardon was granted. *Pardoned July* 1, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Alfred Russell, United States district attorney, eastern district of Michigan; William P. Wells, Joshua W. Kelsey, juror; Joseph Loranger, juror; J. H Titus, juror; Seymour Finney, juror; Jeremiah Godfrey, juror; Alonzo F. Ray, juror; A. S. Johnson, juror; Peter Provansel, juror; Francis McDonald, Peter Donnelly, Samuel Gaunt, M. Willet, Francis W. Hughes, John J. Regan, Charles Meyerback, A. H. Walker, George Webes, Henry Smith, L. Wilton, J. A. Ross, E. Laible, Thomas Hurst, John Reno, William Fox, Joseph Kuhn, George Miller, A. Shelley, J. B. Clark, R. W. King, A. Ashby, P. Henkel, G. W. Sutherland, William Lee, James Collins, Charles Collins, James Love, Luther B. Willard, Henry Starkey, E. N. Clicott, William Gray, James Sherlock, Auguste Powlus, Garry Spencer, A. Perin, Edward Polan, Timothy McCarthy, George C. Matts, J. B. Hinchman, W. W. Wheaton, H. W. Burr, William Hanna, Michael Martz, A. Winzell, D. Kendall, Joseph Hock, L. Trowbridge, Augustus Day, Andrew Bates, Porter Kibben, George V. N. Lathrop, M. P. Mills, mayor of Detroit; Edward Kanter, A. G. Lindsay, M. H. Webster, Thomas Lewis, William Fisher, Michael Wartz, Enos Lebot, E. C. Benoit, Hugh McCaleb, A. Werzell, M. Nathan, Henry Starkey, P. Mellus.

James Irwin—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

James Irwin was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Pardon was granted on the ground that he was convicted on the sole evidence of a notoriously bad man, whose veracity had been twice impeached in court, and who turned state's evidence in order to save himself from conviction. Affidavits were filed by justices of the peace to the effect that the witness could not be believed upon oath. *Pardoned July* 2, 1867.

Recommended by—J. R. Hubbell, member of Congress; F. J. Dickman, United States district attorney, northern district Ohio; John A. Bingham, member of Congress; B. C. Waters, Charles Arthur, R. M. Long, William McIntire, J. J. Van Brimer, T. R. Clark, S. B. Hatch, S. G. Bedon, M. W.

Williams, Alonzo McFarlin, N. W. Hodges, N. R. Talley, H. G. Smith, John M. McIlvain; William P. Crawford, G. Schultz, S. G. Speer, J. Shroter, S. G. Wood, J. H. Warren, Aaron Swick, W. M. Warren, jr., Charles F. Burney, Samuel Newhouse, J. R. Newhouse, J. T. Hatch, C. B. Lovell, W. M. Warren, P. H. Newhouse, William B. Jones, A. Johnson Bird, B. T. Benton, David Fish, G. W. Housman, B. Lepold, John Austin, Hiram Wright, Timothy C. Doty, James T Shoup, A Fuller, Lester Oliver, Stiles Newhouse, Israel Weaver, Charles W. Authur, T. E. David, Arthur Ligget, Alanson Sands, Abram Jackson, John Jackson, Jesse Askins, Benjamin Watson, Israel Fuller, Joseph S. Jones, John S. Jackson.

Joseph Hayes—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Joseph Hayes was convicted at the September term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of Delaware, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The prisoner served out two-thirds of his term of sentence. The grounds upon which pardon was granted were his comparative youthfulness, deep penitence, helpless family, good conduct whilst in confinement, and determination to lead a virtuous life in the future. *Pardoned July* 8, 1867.

Recommended by— Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Hon. W. G. Whiteley, ex-member of Congress; E. G. Bradford, ex-district attorney, who prosecuted the prisoner; J. C. Aiken and T. Culbert, deputy United States marshals; C. P. Johnson, ex-United States marshal; James M. Watson, deputy collector; S. H. Nebeker & Co., on whom the note was passed; F. F. Crawford, collector of customs; H. Harman, clerk of district court; J. M Barr, postmaster, Wilmington; William Herbert, sheriff; James M. Wise, jr., warden of jail; Thomas Griffin, deputy sheriff; Isaac Grubb, ex-sheriff; F. Vincent and John Aikin.

Charles King—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Charles King was convicted at the September term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

United States Attorney Keasby says: "I am satisfied that it was his first offence, and that he was made the dupe and tool of an adroit dealer in counterfeit money, who led him away from home, and plied him with liquor for the purpose. Since he has now suffered nearly a year's imprisonment, I think his case deserves favorable consideration." *Pardoned July* 12, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; A. G. Cattell, United States senator, New Jersey; Rev. Joseph P. Wilson; W. Warrick, State senator; Joseph H. Duffield, Thomas Stranger, Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Rev. M. S. Platt, Rev. J. S. McIlvaine, Joseph Higgins, Thomas H. Whitney, George S. Moffett; A. Q. Keasby, United States district attorney; Joseph T. Paulin, ex-sheriff; William R. Harris, United States marshal; Jacob Izard, Charles B. Wolf; C. M. Campbell, police magistrate; Charles Sickler, Benjamin C. Down, J. W. Gurley, Edward T. Lutz, Solomon Stanger, jr., John Z. Stanger, C. C. Pedrick.

Charles F. Newman—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Charles F. Newman was indicted at the United States court for the district of Maryland, for presenting forged checks to a United States depositary.

The facts in the case were as follows: Newman presented to the office of the depositary of the United States at the custom-house, Baltimore, two drafts for gold interest upon the public debt, the names of the drawees being forgeries, which forged drafts were paid by the officer having charge of that department. The drafts were, one for $350 and the other for $200. The last draft for $200 was discovered in a short time, and the money immediately refunded by Newman. In the face, however, of this, and while the indictment was pending against him, he was taken into the employment of the government and trusted with a most responsible position. This was regarded as a condonement by the government of the offence, and the district attorney was indisposed to press the trial, especially, as he was generally, when court was in session, in distant parts of the country in the discharge of his public duties. The district attorney recommended his pardon, should the government be indemnified for the losses it had sustained, and upon the full payment to the government of the money pardon was issued. *Pardoned July* 22, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; John Lee Chapman, mayor of Baltimore; Washington Bonifant, United States marshal; W. H. Grier, James H. Downs, E. C. Gaskill, Milton Whitney, R. J. Bouldin, Baltis H. Kennard. Alexander S. Stewart, S. J. Maccubbin, J. F. McJelton, L. Thomas, jr., James E. Alford, William E. Beab, William J. Nicholls, John F. Sharretts, W. H. Burnell, postmaster, Baltimore; C. J. R. Thorp, and William J. Jones.

Jackson Wisley—Having in Possession Counterfeit Money with intent to Pass; etc.

Statement of case

Jackson Wisley was convicted at the July term, 1866, of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, of having in his possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, with intent to pass the same, and was sentenced to two years' imprsionment.

When the prisoner was arrested his wife became insane, caused by the trouble he had brought upon his family, and up to the time application for pardon was made, (one year after his conviction,) she was still in that condition. In addition to this, the prisoner's small, helpless children, since his imprisonment, were dependent upon strangers for their care and support. His conduct during confinement was uniformly good. These were the mitigating circumstances in the case. *Pardoned July* 22, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Richard Yates and L. Trumbull, United States senators; B. C. Cook and John A. Logan, members Congress; N. B. Judd, and Philip Collins.

Daniel E. Cade—Making Counterfeit Coin.

Statement of case.

Daniel E. Cade was convicted at the June term, 1862, of the United States court for the district of Maryland, of making counterfeit United States coin, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The prisoner was a young man of previous good character and habits, who had served more than five out of his six years' sentence. The warden and contractor of the penitentiary both recommended him as a cheerful, industrious, and well-conducted young man. On account of his long confinement, good conduct, and his sincere penitence, together with the recommendations of nine of the jurors, the prosecuting attorney and others, the pardon was issued. *Pardoned July* 23, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Wm. Price, late United States district attorney; W. Bonifant, United States marshal; N. J. Thayer, late United States district attorney; S. W. Reasely, R. N. Ayers, David Martin, John Tatham, K. B. Emery, D. S. Lazenby, John Harrison, and John L. Thomas, jurors who convicted the prisoner; C. Dodd McFarland, A. T. Murdock, contractor of the penitentiary; E. E. Barclay, publisher, Arch street, Philadelphia, and O. F. Hack.

Samuel Stewart—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Samuel Stewart was convicted at the August term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Pardon was granted on account of the great age and ill-health of the prisoner, certified to by the physicians of the penitentiary. *Pardoned July* 23, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Hon. Samuel Randall, M. C.; S. F. Wilson, M. C., and Hon. Richard Vaux, president of the Pennsylvania board of prison inspectors.

Daniel A. Yeager—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Daniel A. Yeager was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, of presenting a forged claim on the United States, and was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

The facts of this case were as follows: A forged claim in the name of William Matthews was presented at the War Department. That office, in order to detect the forger, sent a package, supposed to contain the amount of the claim, by express to Philadelphia, when Yeager appeared, signed the name of William Matthews, obtained the package, and was then arrested. This pardon was granted on account of the prisoner's former good character, his being the sole support of a wife and two small children, and the fact that this was his first offence. *Pardoned July* 24, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; J. Lawrence Getz, M. C.; J. P. Ancona, M. C.; J. Glancy Jones, J. L. Reber, Thomas Morris, John Leed, Tobias Burts, John C. Davis, Wm. G. Smith, Chas. G. Meyers, Geo. L. Transue, J. H. Brown, Charles Lemeyer, Nathan Meyer, Anthony Herman, Samuel Wohl, George J. Geisse, John A. Weidenboerner, Daniel Shuman, Edwin A. Hughes, R. J. Williams, Michael Schoenhurt, John Baird, John Campbell, Chas. Wishak, Samuel J. Pearson, J. H. Brown, F. B. Jardeller, Isaac Abraham, W. McDaniel, Joseph Steward, B. Einstein, Henry Becker, Jacob Kalwood.

George E. Conklin—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

George E. Conklin was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The prisoner's impaired health, consequent upon an incurable disease, his having a wife and two small children dependent upon him for support, and the fact that he served faithfully in the Union army in the late war, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned July 25, 1867.*

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; William A. Newell, member of Congress; A. Q. Keasby, United States district attorney; William W. L. Phillips, physician of New York State prison; L. Horr, chaplain; Peter P. Robinson, keeper of State prison; John G. Wright, Jacob H. Walters, James R. Sanford, Gabriel H. Ten Brock, Manning N. Robinson, and Joseph M. Lewis, deputy keepsrs; John A. Cook and Robert Aitken, inspectors; John Hopfeel, district attorney of Passaic county, New Jersey; H. A. Williams, mayor of city of Paterson, New Jersey; William Douglass, late sheriff; John W. Cooper, John S. Barkalow, William Pennington, Charles P. Gunell, J. D. B. Leak, S. Tuttle, William Davidson, jr., B. Buckley, E. A. Stansbury, J. R. Baldwin, member of State legislature; M. Moss, M. D.; Benjamin Buckley, James Doherty, Bernard O'Neill, A. Dawson, George Smith, Thomas Doherty, John Watson, James Peacock, B. W. Hoxsey, Henry J. Creighton.

David McLeod—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

David McLeod was convicted at the March term, 1867, of the United States court for the eastern district of Missouri, of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

The district attorney who prosecuted the prisoner said: "I desire to state that the evidence adduced did not make out a very strong case against the defendant. He is quite a young man, was wounded while serving his country as a soldier, and is now a helpless cripple, having lost a leg." This, with the fact that his character previous to this offence was good, and that he was represented by the officers of his regiment as being the dupe of experienced counterfeiters, and innocent of guilty knowledge, were the grounds upon which pardon was issued. *Pardoned July 25, 1867.*

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; William A. Pile, member of Congress; C. G. Mauro, United States district attorney; William K. Lawler, colonel eighteenth volunteers, United States army; R. T. Belles, lieutenant commanding ninety-eighth company, Veteran Reserve Corps; and William H. Heath, late adjutant eighteenth Illinois infantry, and brevet colonel volunteers.

Jasper Griffin—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Jasper Griffin was convicted at the May term, 1867, of the United States court for the district of South Carolina, of passing counterfeit money, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and costs, (in all about $400,) or to be imprisoned for one year.

The prisoner was an exceedingly poor man, and worked as a laborer in the field. He was totally unable to pay the fine; his wife was in very delicate health, and without means of support. He paid the costs, amounting to about $100. These were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned July* 27, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; George S. Bryan, United States district judge; D. T. Corbin, United States district attorney; J. P. M. Epping, United States marshal; James M. Wilson, Richard Roper, Thomas C. Ryan, H. J. Waruken, J. J. Kenny, J. W. Evans, George Coleman, S. Mathews, Theodore Nichelfield, C. W. Stiles, Lewis —— and —— Kanopaux, jurors who convicted the prisoner; Thomas Cordes, Jacob Williaman, G. W. Dingle, H. E. Young, Evan Edwards, David W. Lamb, A. G. Mackey, D. L. McKay, G. L. Buest, James Connor, Henry Bush, A. G. Magrath, P. J. Holland, Daniel Holbeck, Thomas R. Waring, John Phillips, D. H. Hamilton, H. Gourdin, J. M. Harleston, and J. Barrett Cohen

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William Jackson—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

William Jackson was convicted at the October term, 1865, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The history of this case was an episode of the late war. The prisoner was a native of, and lived in, the State of Mississippi. The family consisted of himself, father and mother, and two sisters. Their property was large, but the outspoken Unionism of father and son subjected them to persecutions from the rebels to such an extent that the son fled through the lines to the north. The father, in attempting to follow, was brutally murdered. The terrible occurrence caused the mother to sink and die. The girls were left orphans, ignorant of their brother's fate. It was not until eight months ago that they learned of his being alive, and in the penitentiary for passing counterfeit money. The property is and has been going to ruin, as they are both young and inexperienced. It appears from District Attorney Dorsheimer's report that Jackson got as far north as Wayne county, New York, where the offence was committed. He there fell into the hands of the accomplished counterfeiters who infest that region of northern New York, and being rather a dull young man mentally, was selected as a "shover" of the bogus money. In a strange part of the country, and of small mental calibre, he was a proper subject for their design. He was sent to a bank with a counterfeit $100 note, which was immediately detected, and he was arrested. The northern district of New York was at that time swarming with makers and passers of counterfeit money, and Judge Smalley imposed a very severe sentence in consequence.

The following is the extract from the records of the secret service division: "He is a young and ignorant fellow; was no doubt the tool of experts, who picked him up to shove their spurious money. He is not the style of man to be trusted by the principal counterfeiters." *Pardoned August* 7, 1867.

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General of the United States; William Dorsheimer, United States district attorney, who prosecuted the prisoner; S. H. Torrey, Wm. P. Kellogg, collector of the port; L. Madison Day, Sullivan, Billings & Hugh; L. A. Bailey, J. Q. A. Fellour, J. R. Beckwick, James Graham, B. Bloomfield, E. D. Craig, Allen Wayne & Co., R. Blakely & Co., and Bratt & Davis, all of Mississippi and Louisiana.

JOSEPH LITTLE—HAVING IN HIS POSSESSION COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

JOSEPH LITTLE was convicted at the May term, 1867, of the United States court for the district of Maryland, of having in his possession counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars.

The facts in this case were as follows: The prisoner committed this offence more than a year before his trial; the evidence of his guilt was so insufficient that the grand jury, at the March term, 1866, declined to find a bill of indictment against him. At the recent term of said court, an indictment was found upon the additional evidence of a party who was under a charge of felony, and against whom said Little was an important witness. The offence of the said Joseph Little was committed under circumstances in themselves palliating, as he was induced by a detective officer to enter into correspondence with a manufacturer of spurious money with a view to the detection and conviction of said manufacturer. No portion of said money was uttered by said Little. Upon the finding of the bill of indictment at the following term of the court, the said Little, who had in the mean time been living a reputable and inoffensive life in the State of West Virginia, voluntarily proceeded to Baltimore and surrendered himself to the United States marshal.

The prisoner had a wife and five helpless children solely dependent upon him for support; his health had been for a long time materially impaired by disease, deemed permanent and incurable. In the opinion of his physicians, continued confinement would have resulted in his death.

The above were the extenuating circumstances in this case. *Pardoned August* 13, 1867.

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General of the United States; H. C. McClure, assistant United States district attorney; A. J. Boreman, governor of West Virginia; B. M. Kitchen, M. C.; J. N. Wisner, prosecuting attorney for Berkley county; A. R. McQuilkin, G. Koence, and D. Billings, members of the house of delegates, West Virginia; J. H. Dural, adjutant general; John S. Withers, secretary of state, and J. H. Brister, treasurer of the State of West Virginia; J. W. Robinson, mayor of Martinsburg, W. Va.; John W. Pitzer, sheriff; W. H. Morton, H. H. Blackburn, E. S. Tivell, J. T. Holm, G. S Hill, W. D. Burkshart, G. Garard, L. H. Luce, F. Burr, John A. Able, J. S. Haldman, C. H. Moore, C. A. Anders, B. Dole, C. M. Shaffer, Patterson & Small, F. J. Wheeler, N. D. Keneaster, Andrew Hunter, B. Stanton, John W. Hooper, J. A. Chaplin, State senator; P. M. Finch, James A. Boyd, R. M. Sherry, C. A. Hamill, and G. W. Wilson.

CHARLES PERKINS, *alias* CHARLES PECK—PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Statement of case.

CHARLES PERKINS, *alias* CHARLES PECK, was convicted at the January term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Jersey, of passing a counterfeit United States fractional currency note, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

The prisoner was but nineteen years' old at the time of the commission of the offence. He was a mere tool in the hands of an old offender. His youth, his faithful services in the United States army during the late rebellion, and his previous good character, were the mitigating circumstances which called for Executive clemency. *Pardoned August* 16, 1867.

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General of the United States; A. Q. Keasbey, United States district attorney; L. F. S. Foster, ex-United States senator, and Hon. J. T. Wait, of Connecticut.

Thomas Ira Johnson—Making and Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Thomas Ira Johnson was convicted at the June term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of Indiana, of making and passing counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The following report of the pardon clerk gives the full facts of the case:

Johnson was arrested near Indianapolis, in August, 1864, by detectives, taken to Washington, D. C., where he was confined in the old capitol prison, then under the charge of Colonel Wood, now chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department. He was there confined until June or July, 1865, when he was returned to Indianapolis, and turned over to the civil courts for trial. Three terms of the United States court passed before he was brought to trial; when, in June, 1866, he was arraigned, found guilty, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. He was recommended for pardon by many citizens, on account of his long, "unwarrantable, and illegal" confinement in the Old Capitol, the length of time he has been imprisoned at hard labor, his uniform good conduct during confinement, his comparative youthfulness, and his determination to lead in future a virtuous life.

I now have to report the gist of the matter in this case, viz: When application for pardon, on the foregoing grounds, was filed, Colonel Wood filed a statement to the effect that Johnson had in possession a $5 counterfeit plate, of unusual excellence of execution, and very dangerous to the community. He protested against pardon until that plate was delivered to him. I wrote to Alfred Kilgore, United States attorney for Indiana, and recited the facts in the case. It seems this plate was so valuable that Colonel Wood was perfectly willing to have Johnson released if that was secured, on the ground that, while said Johnson in *propria persona* received the punishment, yet the plate, being in the hands of skilful counterfeiters, the whole country would suffer thereby, by having its issues thrown upon the mercantile community. Mr. Kilgore, United States attorney, made the surrender of this plate a condition precedent even to the examination of the case. The plate was secured, returned to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and is now in the custody of Colonel Wood. This is an important capture; so much so, that the district attorney, Mr. Kilgore, now recommends the pardon of Johnson, confident that he will hereafter lead an honest life. In consideration of the whole case, I think Johnson should be pardoned, on giving bonds for future good behavior.

Respectfully submitted:

F. U. STITT, *Pardon Clerk.*

Pardoned August 22, 1867.

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General United States; A. Kilgore, United States district attorney; Hon. J. E. McDonald, and McDonald, Roache & Sheeks.

Absalom Liggett—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Absalom Liggett was convicted at the September term, 1866, of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio, of passing a counterfeit United States treasury note, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The prisoner was sixty-eight years old, in very feeble health, poor, exceedingly ignorant, and it was claimed by a large number of persons that he was innocent of guilty knowledge or intent. In consideration of these facts his pardon was granted.

Pardoned September 3 1867.

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General United States; F. J. Dickman, United States district attorney; William Larwell, jr., Thomas

Beer, John Hult, William S. Dresback, Eliel Headley, U. C. Rutter, E. H. Gaston, J. L. Sorber, R. B. Gordon, J. C. Pennisten, J. R. Marshall, John B. Read, John Rosencrans, S. S. Bloom, John F. Tollett, George Hendricks, S. M. Worth, James Parks, R. E. Jones, C. Hughes, William Deford, Isaac Kagy, John A. Estill, S. M. Heller, Samuel B. Erskine, A. D. Kibbee, W. D. Hill, T. J. Godfrey, A. J. Swain, H. Hoover, W. P. Johnston, S. B. Walker, C. Davenport, William Stanton, Robert Justice, M. May, E. T. Hall, James M. Burt, R. Savage, C. Berry, jr., A. Kellogg and D. B Linn, members of the Ohio legislature; George Reed, auditor Holmes county; J. L. Cook, recorder Holmes county; H. D. McDowell, clerk of court Holmes county; James A Estill, probate judge Holmes county; Robinson Frank, sheriff Holmes county; William Reed, common pleas judge Holmes county; G. H Stewart, Daniel Willford, J. Mapes, Samuel White, J. W. Brown, R. W. Rollins, A. Yarnall, Edward Jordon, Moses Maxwell, H. S. Stockmon, E. B. Tulle, M. D; P. J Black, J. M. Wertz, M. D.; William Cowan, Peter Dishong M. Jackson, Silas Lantz, David Crowner, Stephen Mapes, R. D. Wilson, John Butler, S. F. Myers, J. B. Fisher, Lot Doty, A. W. Green, Jacob P. Fredrick, O. C. Axtell, George Bird, A. Collins, S. Hoagland, Henry Stumbaugh, Philip Stumbaugh, Obed Hawkins, William Riddle, S. Shrimplin, Lyman Baker, James Scott, James Moore, Josiah Workman, Andrew McKee, Charles Beam, B. F. Delong, Samuel Severns, George Greer, Leander Greer, F. Rice, W. B. Loller, M. D.; J. D. Peters, H Nouse, D A. Boyles, Cephas Parker, Benjamin F. Horner, Jesse A. Harris, Robert Bevington, Allen Butler, Isaiah Collins, B. L. Miller, Francis McNamar, Jacob Finney, Daniel Priest, Daniel Webster, T. R. Miller, John Parritt, David Maxwell, Adam Rabey, Jacob Hay, William Hay, John Taylor, William Crowner, John Pourts, Henry Stickler, Samuel Brown, William Kindle, Hiram Rindle, Philip Vance, John Fricester, J. T. Vernon, Jefferson Mapes, William H. Myers, S. Zigler, E. A. Workman, Washington Hyatt, J. H. Hyatt, M. D.; Westley Smith, James R. Wells, Thomas S. Anderson, Richard McClaren, George Nouse, Charles Nouse, John Nouse, W. H Allis, W. H. Esselburn, W. H. Ross, Allen Ross, Alexander Bevington, Hugh Pennell, James Tomson, J. E. Thompson, R. R. Thompson, Edgar Pennel, A Lee, J. S. Elder, J. B. Orner, John Joyce, J. L. McKinzie, Thomas Knox, John Darnel, John Fritz, Andrew Yockler, M. W. Glasgo, Levi Watts, Thomas Bell, John Watts, George Watts, Richard Walton, William Kyser, William Pope, R. B. Barcus, Daniel Barcus, John Campbell, John A. Bell, Abraham Simmons, Elijah Jones, Joseph Jones, William H. Remington, Joshua Jones, Samuel Starner, Isaac Smith, William Smith, William Young, John Siammons, John Elliott, J. W. Kiser, Isaac S. Bishop, P. H. First, James McCleary, O. M. Remmington, C. D. Remmington, Thomas Thompson, David Thompson, A. Barrett, T. H. Waltz, B. F. Rice, David Myers, Cornelius Gardner, Henry Raison, John Fletcher, Joseph Gardner, George Kopp, George Weirick, Joseph Maxwell, Martin Ernst, Joseph Lindall, Frederick Sellers, Jacob Doore, James Carnagey, Henry Macommer, L. Stump.

Philip Lasher—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Philip Lasher was convicted at the January term, 1866, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The prisoner had served out more than three-fourths of his sentence. Pardon was granted on account of his previous good character, his faithful service in the United States army, and the fact that he had three motherless children depending upon him for support. *Pardoned September* 3, 1867.

Recommended by—John M Binckley, acting Attorney General United States; William Darsheimer, United States district attorney; Worthington Frothingham, United States commissioner; Archibald Young, deputy United States marshal; Henry A. Mallars, Russell Avery, Estes H. Strevill, Timothy Collins, W. W. Macombs, and Joshua Hotaling, jurors who convicted the prisoner; William H. Kilmer, W. J. Bender, H. P. Haswell, B. Nott, William E. Haswell, M Germond, James McGill, H. Livingston, George Wolford, J. M. Bailey, S G. Bancroft, George W. Bender, J. H. Bullock, David Couse, William J Wemple, Thomas A. Brayton, C T. Schoonmaker, Henry Vandergee, Isaac Bulger, Justice Haswell, Henry Smith, Theodore H. Brayton, Joseph Haswell, John J. Bradt, William M. Bender, M. L Fitkins, C. W. Bender, G. A. Leggett, John J. Lasher, William Schoonmaker, David N. Mead.

Benijah Woodbury—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Benijah Woodbury was convicted at the May term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of New Hampshire, of passing counterfeit United States fractional currency, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. In consideration of his previous good character, his sincere penitence, its being his first offence, and his good conduct during imprisonment, pardon was granted. The prison inspector wrote: "On two occasions he has prevented the other prisoners escaping from the jail, and shown great self-denial and humanity in the case of one of the prisoners who was dangerously sick." *Pardoned September* 3, 1867.

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General United States; C. W. Reed, United States district attorney; Daniel Clark, United States district judge; Thomas E. Hatch, J. H. Elliott, George B. Twichell, Isaac Aldrick, Don H. Woodward, Leonard Wellington, R. J. Holt, J. F. Starkweather, J. T. Colony, M. J. Sherman, J. H. Wellington, Alfred S. Davis, F. H. Kyes, C. E. Willard, S. K. Stone, S. G. Kittredge, Nelson Moore, Arthur C. Howard, George G. Sawyer, Jacob Green, C F. Holton, L. Thurston, G. C. Hayward, F. A. Parker, Samuel W. Frink, L. P. Alden, Charles P. Norton, George W. Miller, Benjamin F Howe, Alexander Follet, Martin Kelley, W. Shrigley, W La Roy Felch, William Felch, William Kennedy, Warren H. Estley, Daniel T. Emerson, Lewis Campbell, Edward Gristine, C. G. Chandler, T. W. Allen, A. W. Ball, H. W. Pratt, A. B. Summer, Henry Camm, L. Stokes, Benjamin Butler, A. B. Temple, Charles D Willes, Charles H. Shryby, Ansel Dickinson, Charles Davis, T. Smith, Freeman Lamb, L. W. Burt, Amos P. Tufts.

John H. Rogers—Making a False Entry in Bank Book.

Statement of case.

John H. Rogers was convicted at the March term, 1867, of the United States court for the district of Maryland, of making a false entry in a national bank book, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in county jail, the lowest penalty prescribed by act of June 3, 1864. The facts in the case were as follows: Rogers entered the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore a quarter of a century ago, in the capacity of a porter. By attention to business, honesty, and growing knowlege, he rose, step by step, to the position of paying teller. It seems that for over thirty years the moneys of the bank had been used by one of his superiors in said bank, the directors allowing him to so use them by simply charging the same to him on the "daily cash." The false entry so made, and upon which Rogers was convicted, was made at the request of his superior officer, the cashier,

and had become a custom in the ordinary course of business, the cashier representing that he had a check on a foreign bank to make it good. They were both arrested, tried, and convicted. The jury recommended Rogers to the mercy of the court, as being not morally but only technically guilty. Of course the judge had but one course to pursue. He sentenced him by the statute, but declined to send him to the penitentiary, and had him imprisoned in the jail. During the many years Rogers had been in this bank, such had been the public confidence in his integrity that he was intrusted with large sums of money, and the directors of the bank had large reliance in his honesty. This offence was his first. The evidence showed that his character previous to this was above reproach; that he was a hard working, well meaning man, with a large family of children, with economical habits, struggling to rear them well. No money was obtained by any one on the false entry through him. *Pardoned September 5, 1867.*

Recommended by—John M. Binckley, acting Attorney General of the United States; D. A Piper, F. Van Rents, John Harrison, N. K. Hutchins, William Collison, A. D Schutze, W. O. Saville, John Hilbert, John Rice, Richard Loane, and Geo. H. Beatson, jurors who convicted the prisoner; C. W. Beatty, C. H. Jewett, Spear Brothers, McNally & McMullen, Knight & Johnson, T. B. Knight, King & Wilkinson, William Rex, Willis & Adams, L. H Miller, R B. Guffin & Son, D. C. Fulton. R. P. Bayley & Co., Alex. T. Johnson, Oscar Adams & Co., and Joseph C. Whitney.

Lewis W. Girbison—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Lewis W. Girbison was convicted at the January term, 1863, of the United States court for the district of Indiana, of passing one counterfeit silver quarter-dollar and one counterfeit fifty-cent note, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Ex-District Attorney John Hanna, who prosecuted the case, says: "At the time I thought the punishment excessive, and have repeatedly had it in my mind to ask the President to remit a part of the punishment. It is by far the severest penalty ever inflicted in this court for that grade of offence. The defendant has now served in the penitentiary over four years, and in my judgment justice demands that he be pardoned. The proof on the trial disclosed the fact that it was his first offence. I have been reliably informed that Judge Caleb B. Smith, a short time before his death, expressed the opinion that he had been too severe in his sentence."

The prisoner had between three and four months only to serve out his full sentence. *Pardoned September 21, 1867.*

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; John Hanna, late United States district attorney; D. G. Rose, ex-United States marshal; J. S. Bigelow, deputy United States marshal; David McDonald, United States district judge.

Michael Harrington—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Michael Harrington was convicted at the March term, 1864, of the United States court for the district of Massachusetts, of presenting for payment fraudulent claims against the United States, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,500.

The amount of the fine was placed in the hands of the United States mar-

shal, in trust, to await the result of the application for pardon. No money was lost to the government by the transaction, which consisted in the presentation of forged travelling tickets of men enlisted in the United States navy.

The grounds for pardon being granted were, his services in the United States navy during and previous to the war; his former good character, and upon payment of the fine. *Pardoned September* 21, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General of the United States; G. S. Hillard, United States district attorney; F. W. Jacobs, Albert Smith, James F. Dwinell, Francis Childs, Richard Luthingham, G. W. Warren, Charles Field, and George H. Child.

William Lacy—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

William Lacy was convicted at the November term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of Kentucky, of passing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The prisoner was represented as an ignorant Irishman, a laborer, with a family dependent upon him for support, and that his wife was *enceinte*. There was no doubt of his guilt; but it was pleaded, in extenuation, that he found the counterfeit money, and his poverty proved his temptation. It was his first offence. His former good character, his exemplary conduct during confinement, the destitute condition of his family, and the fact that he served in the Union army during the late rebellion, were the grounds upon which his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned September* 21, 1867.

Recommended by—B. H. Bristow, United States district attorney, who prosecuted the case; Samuel McKee, member of Congress; W. L. Jackson, A. McSweeney, John Dunn, Jas. Wern, C. L. Bergen, D. Wilson, Isaac Church, S. T. Smith, C. M. Fearman, Patrick Whitehead, John Hawkin, James Sweeney, Mike Caroley, John Durkin, John Conrell, Tom Baker, Jim. Baker, Pat. Guthrie, Mike Mader, Mike Brophy, J. Larkin, Tom. Cliens, Pat. Purcell, John Purcell, Martin Smith, James Anderson, Wm. Whitehead, John Ward, James Doyle, Martin Flinn, John Grey, John Holdburn, B. F. Wayne, Michael Clear, John McGrah, Mike Handlin, N. Handlin, T. Joyce, jr., John Burke, D. Jefferson, Peter Leonard, R. Shea, James Reariden, Martin Murphy, G. T. May, P. Dwyer, John T. Boyle, Pat. Filbin, J. Featherstone, John Sullivan, Miles Bourke, Henry Snyder, D. McSweeney, George Evans, Henry Medley, Robert Clarke, T. S. Leatheman, Major McCowan, Alfred Mathews, T. Leonard, Benj. Walker, Dan. Scanlon, John Balding, Mike Cannon, W. P. Car, Wm. Car, R. C. Car, T. Flynn, Walker Ross, Thos. Curran, Thos. Dagan, Pat. Grimes, Pat. Craddick, John Keenan, Pat. Cuddy, Tom. Thomas, Henry Saulsbery, Henry Banche, Thomas Haden, John Haden, Michael Murphy, Martin Cane, Edward Murphy, Pat. ——, James Curren, Patt. Braddly, Martin Grimes, Allick McConnell, John Moore, Frank Lalor, Thos. Hally, James Doyle, John McCarty, James Fagerty, John Garneff, Patt. McNally, Thomas Green, Michael Mahoney, William Powel, John Haran, Patt. Bannon, Frank Rourke, James McDermot, Edward Connell, Patt Riely, Martin Riely, Thomas McNally, Thomas Heffem, John Coleman, Michael Fleen, James Dunne, John Mars, Antony Flinn, Michael Tinan, James Whelan, Stevan Connely, Thomas Connely, Patrick Killy, Thomas Connely, Thomas Coyne, James Catin, Patt. Corngan, Wm. Cane, Michael Hagan, Edward Gilegen, Michael Gilegan, Henley Kernes, John Rattleff, R. H. Malcom, J. W. Miller, M. H. Huesman, John J. Ellis, Wm. Ellis, Wm. Huff, John Theff, J. B. Foster, Theodore Pearl, P. C. Brenou, W. H. James, Mike Dun, John Best, Thomas Crawley, James Parker, Nic. Mayfield, Wm. Okley, Henry Huntizager, Billy Mayfield, John Monrow, Frank Toll, Harry Edwards, John Edward, Wm. Sonders, and James Sonders.

Perry Murphy—Dealing in Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Perry Murphy pleaded guilty at the January term, 1866, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of dealing in counterfeit money, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The prisoner confessed his guilt, and gave information to the officers of the names of the parties from whom he received the spurious money. He had served out more than half his term of sentence. His previous good character, faithful services in the Union army during the late rebellion, his having been for five months a prisoner at Andersonville, voluntary confession, and important information given to the government, and his uniform good conduct during confinement, were the grounds upon which pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned October* 8, 1867.

Recommended by—William Dorsheimer, United States district attorney; William A. Dart, ex-United States district attorney, who prosecuted the prisoner; J. A. Canfield, chaplain of prison; John Parkhurst, warden of prison; George H. Thacker, mayor of Albany, N. Y; Archibald Young, deputy United States marshal; Washington Burlingham, United States commissioner; W. S. Hevener, J. R. Wilkins, James Edwards, Joseph Clinton, James Pettit, —— Parsons, W. S. Paddock, G. H. Newcomb, M. L. Filkins, George Dawson, H. D. Haswell, and L. R. Herrick, M. D.

Benjamin F. Williams—Attempting to Pass Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

At the November term, 1865, of the United States court for the eastern district of Missouri, one Benjamin F. Williams was convicted of attempting to pass a counterfeit fifty-dollar note, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

In consideration of the fact that the term for which the prisoner was sentenced had almost expired, his former good character, services in the United States army, and good conduct during imprisonment, his pardon was asked and granted. *Pardoned October* 10, 1867.

Recommended by—John W. Noble, United States district attorney; H. A. Swift, warden of the penitentiary; S. E Segar, B. M. Prentess, C. H. Morton, J. W. Merchead, Oliver Gerry, and T. W. Gaines.

Samuel Bussel—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Samuel Bussel was convicted at the February term, 1867, of the United States court for the district of Indiana, of forgery, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The specific offence was the signing of a deceased soldier's name to a claim for bounty, in order to obtain the money for the benefit of the lawful heirs of the soldier. He paid over the money so obtained, and was not himself benefited pecuniarily. The prisoner had no guilty intention, and did not appreciate the criminality of the act. The pardon was granted on account of his previous good character, large family dependent upon him for support, old age, good conduct during confinement, and his having nearly served out his term of imprisonment. *Pardoned October* 22, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; T. A. Hendricks, United States senator; John P. C. Shanks, M. C.; A. Kilgore, United States district attorney; William J. Logan, William F. Johnson, John H. Little, Thomas McConnell, Lawrence Ging James R. Kirkwood, L. A. Froovy, James Noble, J. B. Eaton, S. C. Longfellow, William Longfellow, William Clifford, Allen Hinchman, Robert McCorey, Louis Ludlow, J. W. McConnell, jr., Robert Abernathy, Robeson Smiley, H. A. Bush, Andrew Burtt, David C. Kennidy, G. P. Hannah, Samuel J. Hannah, C. A. Ging, Joseph Bishop, Thomas D. Shores, James Kinchman, Jonathan Noble, Michael Wittle, Austin Joyce, James Lenan, Timothy P. White, John Nipp, Abram White, Stephen P. White, Hiram Jeffrey, James Carson, C. B. Hawk, B. S. Wikoff, Michael Ging, Thomas Grimes, Barney Brogan, W. W. Smith, M. D.; Ross Smiley, jr, John Tate, James Gray, John R. Mitchell, Benjamin R. Mitchell, William Erwin, H. Long, John N. Billy, William S. Gibbs, John Gifford, Pinckney Ferguson, B. S. Paterson, John McClune, William Kinden, C. B. Groves, William Mallitt, J. W. Groves, K. H. Moffit, J. W. Hannah, James Hannah, George W. Smith, John Rees George Smith, James Gray, Joseph Hinchman, Lewis Hinchman, Andrew W. Hinchman, Lewis Smith, John T. McMillen, Martin Caley, Henry Haley, John C. Stockwell, James Kiser, Samuel C. Wikoff, T. R. Wetherald, Peter Stutle, A. B. Hinchman, W. W. Thrasher, H. W. Hazzard, M. C.; Nicholas Hittle, Thomas McMillian, George Hittle, E. T. Waller, William J. Gray, John E. Smith, O. W. Smith, William C. Fox, Newton Irwin, William W. Hawk, F. Spaulding, Ebenezer Smith, Charles Billingsley, William H. Billingsley, William Fry, B. L. Smith

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Henry Cotter—Passing an Altered Treasury Note.

Statement of case.

Henry Cotter was convicted at the May term, 1864, of the United States court for the northern district of New York, of passing an altered United States treasury note, and sentenced to five years' and three months' imprisonment. Pardon was granted on account of his youth, previous good character, correct conduct during imprisonment, and his having served out more than half of his sentence. This was his first offence. *Pardoned October* 22, 1867.

Recommended by—Ex-Senators Ira Harris, of New York, and McDougall, of California; Robert H. Pruyn, State senator; Hon. Ira Shafer, Peter Cagger, William Cassiday, J. H. Clute, C. W. Armstrong, W. G. Weed, and Hugh Hastings.

William Johnston—Selling, &c., Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

William Johnston was convicted at the August term, 1867, of the United States court for the western district of Pennsylvania, of selling counterfeit United States fractional currency, and having in his possession, &c., with intent to pass the same, and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and a fine of $3,000.

This was the prisoner's first offence. His old age, (sixty years,) the delicate state of his health, and the fact that he had a large family dependent upon him for support, were the extenuating circumstances in the case. *Pardoned November* 6, 1867.

Recommended by—Daniel J. Morrell, member of Congress; J. S. Black, ex-Attorney General United States; Edgar Cowan, ex-United States senator; A. McAllister, ex-member of Congress; John H. Stewart, Russell Errett, James P. Barr, John C. Dunn, D. O'Neill, B. F. Campbell, and George W. Leonard, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; J. P. Linton, James Potts, W. H. Rose, Cyrus Elder, A. Koplen, C. L. Pershing, J. F. Barnes, and J. D. Neff, of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania; Samuel Calvin, Thad. Banks, R. A. McMurtrie, John Creswell, jr., W. Lee Woodcock, A. S. Landis, E. Hammond, H. M. Baldrige, John H. Keatley, W. A. Hammond, S. A. Fulton, H. H. Snyder, and J. J. Leet, of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania; R. A. O. Kerr, C. C. Shannon, William M. Lloyd, J. W. Cameron, M. D., J. W. Curry, John Shoemaker, E. B. McCrumb, A. McCormick, James Louther, W. S. Bithin, and H. Kittenger, of Altoona; George Taylor, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (1,837) others.

Alonzo Hayes—Forgery.

Statement of case.

Alonzo Hayes was convicted at the April term, 1867, of the United States court for the district of Delaware, of making a false claim on the United States, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs, and to be imprisoned until said fine and costs were paid.

It was represented that Hayes was the dupe of a sharper named Hilt, who had escaped; that his easy nature and desire to oblige Hilt, who falsely represented the case to him, made him the victim; that he obtained none of the money; that he bore previously a good character; that he had a wife and young child dependent upon him, and that he was innocent of guilty knowledge. *Pardoned November* 12, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; and John H. Stidham, Henry Bilzer, John P. Springer, James O'Toole, jr., John H. Moore, Isaac Grubbs, Eli B. Salley, Henry Echel, jurors who convicted the prisoner; William Herbert, sheriff, and Benjamin Fields.

Benjamin S. Wilson—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

Benjamin S. Wilson was convicted at the February term, 1866, of the United States court for the southern district of Ohio, of having in his possession with intent to pass, one fifty cent counterfeit note, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Assistant United States Attorney Bond, who prosecuted the case, says: "The witness upon whom I relied chiefly, and whose testimony caused the conviction, was one William Reamy, a private detective. Since the time referred to, I have learned that Reamy is unreliable, and can be impeached; and from some circumstances that transpired during the trial of Wilson, I am now led to doubt very much the truth of some material statements made by him on that occasion. I therefore recommend the pardon." The prisoner had served out more than one-half his term. He was represented as being a quiet, sober man, of good character, industrious habits, and that this was the first accusation against him. *Pardoned November* 12, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; Chas. W. Tharp, juror; W. Hoon, juror; A. W. Blessing, J. T. Houston, B. G.

Moorman, P. L. Moorman, O. M. Strong, T. J. Stinson, George Griffith, Davis Sheley, J. L. Moorman, S. H. Johnson, John Bryant, Samuel Smith, Miles Limbeck, Charles Tindall, C. T. Johnson, Thomas Sesler, J. F. Johnson, George Heifner, John Adams, M. O. Adams, Oliver Smith, Thomas Berry, Rob't L. White, I. Holloway, jr., Jos. Hatton, Rob't Tindall.

William S. Vinton—Passing Counterfeit Money.

Statement of case.

William S. Vinton was convicted at the June term, 1866, of the United States court for the district of Rhode Island, of passing two $50 counterfeit United States treasury notes, and sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment. The prisoner was convicted upon the evidence of a single witness, whom the bills were passed on, and who afterwards passed the same bills, was indicted, pleaded guilty, and was then awaiting sentence. United States Attorney Wingate Hayes, in his report, says: "From information that has come to light since his imprisonment as to the character and conduct of the witness in the case, I question whether a jury would have convicted Vinton." In view of this fact, and also that Vinton was afflicted with rheumatism, and his conduct in prison had been good, pardon was granted. *Pardoned November* 12, 1867.

Recommended by—Henry Stanbery, Attorney General United States; H. B. Anthony, United States senator; Wingate Hayes, United States district attorney; Benj F. Thurston, James N. Ripley, John D. Thurston, Lemuel Vinton, and Stephen R. Weeden.

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Maryland	5
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Maine	1
Rhode Island	1
New Hampshire	1
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